McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXI. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1884. NUMBER 37.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] Proprietor

Arrival and Departure of Mails

[illegible]

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible] Masonic Hall.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible] A. O. U. W. Hall [illegible]

A. A. H.

[illegible] meets every Thursday [illegible] Hall [illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

Churches.

[illegible]

CATHOLIC CHURCH [illegible]

Borough Officers.

[illegible]

Official Directory.

[illegible]

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MINER JOB ROOMS are [illegible] supplied [illegible] for doing [illegible] Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing and [illegible] of our work and prices [illegible] first class Blank Printing House. We keep on stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING BLANKS, CONSTABLES', TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print [illegible] style and form desired. [illegible] estimates and prices [illegible] on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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[illegible]

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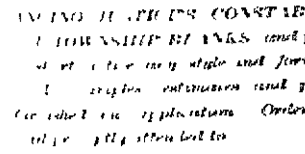
[illegible] of the Bingham Estate.

[illegible]

[illegible] SIMPSON Agent of the [illegible]

P. C. PIERCE,



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Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 26af

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

MAVAL [illegible] BATTLES.

[illegible]

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[illegible] & ROSE.

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[illegible] & [illegible]

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[illegible] & JACK.

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[illegible] & WEIL.

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JAMES [illegible] BOYCE.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES

[illegible] Main & Webster Sts.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Backus Building, [illegible] street.

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Surgeon to Pittsburg & Western Railroad Co. Telephone [illegible] from Davis store—one long ring.

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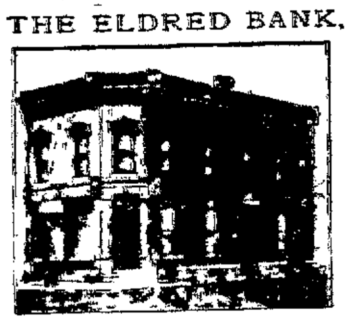

ELDRED McKEAN CO. PA.

Capt al Stock [illegible]

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[illegible] Vice President
[illegible] Cashier

Directors—[illegible] Dr W. [illegible] Young [illegible]

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

[illegible]

[illegible] of Smethport & [illegible] Transacts a general banking business [illegible]

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First Class in every Respect

[illegible]

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

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FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

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NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT SMETHPORT PA

W. D CHAMBERS Proprietor

[illegible] the comfort and convenience of the traveling public

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Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR. Depot. The house has recently been refitted and newly furnished in the most [illegible]

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

KANE, PA

R. L. LOOKER, Proprietor.

Has added [illegible] and one of the best [illegible] in McKean County.

AKIN HOUSE,

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MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

Terms, $1 Per Day

Liberal terms to Commercial Travelers Good Livery and Feed Stables connected with the House.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

MISCELLANEOUS

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDIVANT

Would respectfully announce [illegible] the public generally that he [illegible] Barber Shop [illegible] recently finished [illegible] new Marble Front [illegible] street, where he is prepared to [illegible]

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can as

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

We employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

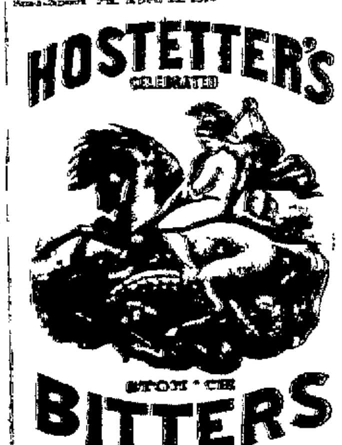
All of our work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class work men and with first-class material using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather

CALL AT OUR SHOP and we will convince you that we can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport Pa. April [illegible]



HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The Feeble Grow Strong

When Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used to promote assimilation of the food and enrich the blood. Indigestion, the chief obstacle to an acquisition of strength by the weak, is an ailment which invariably succumbs to the action of this peerless corrective. Loss of flesh and appetite, failure to sleep, and growing evidence of premature decay, are speedily counteracted by the great invigorant, which braces up the physical energies and fortifies the constitution against disease. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

INTROSPECTION

[George Arnold.]

Have you sent her back her letters? have you given her back her ring?
Have you tried to forget the haunting songs that you loved to hear her sing?
Have you cursed the day you met her first? thanked God that you were free
And said in your inmost heart as you thought, "She never was dear to me?"
You have cast her off, your pride is too hot, [illegible] that all is done
That [illegible] the world is bright again and free is shines the sun.
You have washed your hands of passion, you have whistled it to the wind.
O Tom, old friend, [illegible] before, the [illegible]
Yet the sharpest is [illegible] too, for love is a plant that never dies
Its roots are deep as the earth itself, its [illegible] as the skies
And wherever [illegible] it hath taken hold, at it flour [illegible]
Bearing a fruit that is fair outside, but bitter ashes within
I see that you are moved greatly. Tom to hear such words from me
But if you knew my inmost heart, it would be [illegible]
Experience is bitter [illegible] its teachings we retain
It has taught me that who once has loved, loves never on earth again.
And I too have my closet with a ghastly form inside
The skeleton of a perished love killed by a cruel pride
I see by the fire at evening, as you will some time, Tom,
And watch in the roseate half light, the [illegible] happiness that [illegible]
I too awaken at midnight and stretch my arms to grasp [illegible]
A vague [illegible] with roses [illegible]
Experience is bitter, indeed. I have learned it [illegible]
The [illegible] I too have lived in [illegible]

A GOOD ITEM.

[[illegible] Jones in The Current.]

[illegible] told a story of pain or disaster and meanwhile [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the paper was in [illegible]

[illegible] He was [illegible] of the [illegible] fall [illegible] trimmed bonnet. She was demanding [illegible] the paper. All at [illegible]

But the city editor was used to such visitors. He [illegible] least notice [illegible] but kept on with his work as calmly as if he had been alone.

"Is there anything in that new reporter, Mr. Williams?" asked the [illegible]

The city editor's pencil continued to run over the paper as he replied without looking up: "I can hardly tell yet. He only came on yesterday. He is a stranger in town and has been looking for his sister, who [illegible] music [illegible] here, but he has forgotten her address."

"He is a country boy, is he not?"

"Yes."

"Well they very often make the best newspaper men. Give him a good assignment to-day, if you can, to try him."

"Are you going to tell me who wrote that?" interrupted the woman.

"I told you before that the item was quite correct. Now, go away, or I'll have you arrested," returned the city editor, slightly raising his eyes in her direction and then quietly ignoring her.

The woman stood undecided for a moment and then departed, grumbling. The reporter's cool self possession was too much for her—as it was for hundreds of other callers during the year. He bore the reputation of being one of the best city editors in the country for a "live" paper.

"I have the points on a good sensation, colonel, but I don't know whether he could handle it."

"What is it?"

"A young girl died in a boarding house last night of heart disease. I overheard a conversation in a street-car this morning which makes me suspect something wrong, and I think a good story might be got out of it."

"Let him take it. Tell him to hunt up all the facts and boil them down," said the colonel, as he sauntered back to his own room.

Ten minutes later the reporter referred to was on the track of the item, armed with all the points gained by the city editor while listening to a private conversation in a street car.

A raw, country lad, fresh from a country town, with large ideas of his own importance as a reporter, and a determination to show his pretty sister, teaching music somewhere in Edgetown, that he was already on the ladder of fame, low down, perhaps, but there—notwithstanding.

He went to the house where the girl had died, and questioned the rather vulgar lady to the following purpose:

"What was her name?"

"What do you want to know for?"

"I am a Tomahawk reporter."

"Then go somewhere else for your information. I won't tell you a word. [illegible] the body is at Graves', the undertaker's. The coroner says it is heart disease, but I believe it is suicide. I have had my suspicions ever since she has been here. She had no relatives in the city, that I could find out, but I believe," etc., etc.

The good lady shook her head portentously and went on to blacken the character of the deceased, in a Christian-like spirit, for half an hour. Then she suddenly recollected herself and, telling the reporter he must go to Graves if he wanted to know anything about the case, shut the door in his face.

The reporter walked around the corner and made notes on his paper pad. Then he hastened to the undertaker's.

Graves was there. A jolly, red nosed, good natured man was Graves, as might have been expected from the character of his profession. "Ah, you're a reporter, eh? After the item? Well, she has been a fine looking girl, I tell you. Pity she killed herself. But then I suppose she had been indiscreet and thought it was better to get out of the way."

"You think she did commit suicide then?"

"Oh, yes, I guess so. Doctor says no. Death from natural causes. But woman at boarding house suspects something. I don't know. You had better go and ask her."

"I did ask her, but she could not give me any definite information. Only suspected. Suspicion is not evidence, you know."

"Never mind. It will be an item for you. Why, a reporter ought to be able to make news if there is nothing going on. I know that much about the newspaper business, though I was never in it."

"Can I see the body?" asked the reporter hesitatingly. He was inexpert [illegible] and rather dreaded looking upon death in this cold matter of fact way. Still he felt that as a matter of duty he must overcome all such scruples.

"See the body? Yes. It is lying in [illegible] on the cooling board. It looks natural enough. You can't tell anything [illegible] cause of death from its appearance. [illegible] come along."

The reporter, wondering to himself what his mother in her quiet home and [illegible] sister [illegible] music some [illegible] would think of his [illegible] experience when he told them, [illegible] into the back room.

A [illegible] apartment bare of furniture with two windows looking into a stable [illegible] peculiar smell of damp earth [illegible] In the center of the [illegible] the space [illegible] cooling board, covered [illegible] the outlines of the figure [illegible] always [illegible] removal of the [illegible]

The reporter took out his paper and [illegible] the room [illegible] and [illegible] asked Graves [illegible]

The undertaker stepped up to the [illegible] and with [illegible]

[illegible] some[illegible] shriek [illegible]

The reporter was thrusting his writing [illegible] immediately. He [illegible]

The undertaker said afterwards that the [illegible] which the young man gave [illegible] to hear. It took half an hour to quiet the man, and then all he could say with his white lips and stiffened tongue, was——

"My sister!"

The [illegible] had to write the story [illegible] and the item [illegible] sensations [illegible] It was [illegible] printed. It was [illegible] the [illegible] theory [illegible]

Our reporters [illegible] to the [illegible] said [illegible] at the conclusion [illegible]

"You [illegible] But it down [illegible] all the facts," said Col. Whip[illegible]

Parental Advice.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

"My son," said old Stephen, "be [illegible] careful what [illegible] woman you marry in this hat world. [illegible] be keerful dat she's from er [illegible] that she's [illegible] good [illegible]

[illegible] dollar [illegible] I done tolerable well."

Necessity of Concentration.

[Burlington Hawkeye.]

[illegible] of success [illegible] in life that we Americans [illegible] appreciate, and that is the necessity of concentration. We are too much given to scattering. Our Yankee ingenuity enables us to do after a fashion almost anything we may have a fancy to try. This naturally leads to a contempt for the man of one idea, and we dive into everything, and everything that offers, and show our superiority by the variety of work we can do.

Man by nature is possessed of just as much mental force. If he concentrates it all upon one calling or pursuit there is no degree of excellence that he may not hope to attain. But let him divide it among half dozen [illegible] with the same ability that might have served to make him a success in the one, he will in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, prove a sorry failure.

The Watchman: He who is intent upon finding his heaven here is liable to be soon soured by incredulity and misanthropy, and he not unfrequently passes to the other extreme so that from thinking life is heaven, he bitterly calls it hell.

Arkansaw Traveler: Sudden pleasure is allus de keenes. Dar ain't no apple so sweet as de one we accidently fin's in [illegible]

From The Bloody Ground.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO.—I keep the largest stock of medicines of any store in Lewis county with the exception of a drug store at Vanceburg, our county seat, and am selling a great deal of Peruna. It is giving the best satisfaction of any medicine I ever handled. In one case, our constable for this precinct, has been very sick and low spirited for a long time. For several years he has tried all the doctors here and we have some good ones, but they did no good. After much persuasion I sold him two bottles Peruna. He took half of the medicine. I could see a great change in him, and now he is as sound a man apparently as there is in this vicinity, and he says he is entirely well. He is a number one man, and is highly respected. He is satisfied that your medicine saved his life, after all the doctors and all medicines had failed. Being unacquainted with you, I refer you to John Shillito & Co., Alter, Pinckard & Co., and other business houses of Cincinnati. R. L. Gillespie, P. M.

THE COWBOY'S MOTHER.

How Broncho Bill Went Home After Twenty Years' Absence.

[Boston Herald.

"When I struck Philadelphia," said Broncho Bill, one of the best known cowboys now traveling with the Wild West show, "I wanted to see my mother. I knew she was livin' thar, but I was blamed if I could ketch the exac' spot, an' it kind of stumped me. Didn't know what to do. One day a preacher feller that I hed knowed at Pine Ridge agency, Nebraska, came up to me when the afternoon show was over. He had come east on a visit. I told him 'bout not bein' able to locate my mother, an' he said he'd fix it all right.

"So away he goes an' finds some sort of a big book—I think it was a register. Anyhow, it had my mother's name in, an the street an' number of her house. Yer bet I was glad. I told the boys an' they fixed up right away—goin' to see all fair you know that's the boys every time. We took a car an' rode away down into the city to Twelfth street, I think they called it. I left the boys there, an' asked a feller the way to Catharine street. 'Fifteen blocks,' ses he. 'Phew,' says I. 'All right though, I guess I kin do it,' an' off I walked through the shops an' the people, an' the horses an' carriages, till I came to Catharine street.

"Wall, I foun' the house an' I knocked at it, an' my mother opened the door. I hadn't seen her for twenty years—not since I went west. She was sweepin' out, an' had the broom in her hand, an' she started like, when she seen my cowboy dress, an' looked hard at me. I hed mad up my mind to play off stranger and tell her I was a friend of her son. Ses I, 'Are you Mrs. Irving?'

"'I am,' ses she, kinder chokin' like, and lookin' at me harder nor before.

"Ses I, 'Wall, I'm from Pine Ridge agency, Nebraska, an' I know your son Bill. He told me for to call on you.'

"Ses she, chokin' agin, 'If you ain't my son I never had one.'

"'Oh no, ma'am,' ses I, 'you se mistaken, ma'am.'

"With that she begun for to cry, an' most fell down. What—well that broke me up. I began cryin' too. 'Yes, I am your son, mother,' I said. 'I am Bill.' She cried harder than ever then an' oh never mind just what happened. We had so much to tell each other that I was late in getting to the show.

"Next day I brought my wife to see mother the same as I'd promised. My brothers and sisters was in an' waitin' for me an' didn't we have the durn dest time! So glad to see me they didn't know what to do. Mother got a cryin' first an' then my sisters took it up, then my brothers they chipped in an' I'm hanged if I wasn't howlin' away as bad as any of 'em before long. My old woman too was cryin' for all she was worth. That made me mad. 'What are you cryin' about?' sez I. 'I don't know,' sez she. 'Well I'd shut up then,' sez I. But there was nary a shut to her."

A Meeting of Royalty.

[Weisbaden Cor. Boston Transcript.]

As we drove to the station we passed an old lady being wheeled in an invalid chair by a hotel porter. She looked aged, ill and was plainly attired. I cast a pitying thought after her, with the hope that she was blessed with friends. This same lady we saw later in the station, still in her chair, and bending over her, kissing her, caressing her and talking to her most affectionately was a handsome, stately, middle-aged woman, with a step like a girl's and a figure lithe and fine—a woman full of animal spirits and brio. This was the empress of Austria, Elizabeth, the most famous of royal horse women, who may be said to live on her horse.

Talking down to the old lady was a sweet faced, dignified woman with a most winning presence—the princess of Wales, and behind her her royal mother, the queen of Denmark. The empress of Austria was richly dressed in black silk, with a large hat in which were many long gray plumes, and the princess was most simply attired in a close fitting bonnet and dark stuff gown. The old lady was grand duchess of something I've forgotten what and the royal train had rested on its way to Darmstadt, at Heidelburg, that she might receive the greetings of these friends. The prince and princess of Wales and the king and queen of Denmark are yet at Wiesbaden for the waters, living in a simple fashion, that some American millionaires would scorn. The empress of Austria was here for several weeks off on her horse before other guests were awake, and visiting all the neighboring towns in this manner. In the train of royal carriages belonging to this empress is one carriage for her horses, and all of these carriages are in polished black wood with simple gold moldings and the Hapsburg arms in gold. It was a beautiful train, and the demonstrative affection, the simple unconscious graciousness of these royal personages were very pleasant to see, and my mind was quite relieved as to the sick old lady's possessing friends.

A Despot's Novel Safe.

[Chicago Herald.]

The emperor of Anam uses a large and deep pond of water as a safe for money and valuables. The money not intended for use is placed in the hollowed out trunks of trees, which are thrown into the water. To keep away thieves and prevent the king himself from being tempted to draw upon the reserve and without sufficient cause, a number of crocodiles are kept in the water, their presence and the certainty of being eaten alive acting as a wholesome restrainer and insuring the security of the royal treasure in a most effectual manner.

Galatea's Drapery.

[San Francisco Argonaut.]

Mrs. Langtry's Galatea drapery is nothing more nor less than a pink muslin washed in suds till some of the rose came out of it, and then (in washerwoman's parlance) "rough dried." It is even more than the usual rough dry, for it is not taken out of the wringing folds. It is because of these folds that Mrs Langtry looks more like a plaster cast of the Galatea than a finished marble till you reach the silvered neck-rim of her dress.

Krupp's Slow Powder.

[The Current.]

Krupp, the manufacturer of huge guns, has lately commenced the manufacture of a new kind of gun powder, which does not explode in the open air or in packages, but burns slowly. It only explodes in hermetically closed places, and then has wonderful power to propel projectiles. It is composed, like the ordinary gunpowder, of saltpetre, sulphur and charcoal, but in new proportions. One great advantage of the new powder is that it emits very little smoke when used in a gun.

Jewish Messenger: The summer powerfully suggests that God does not run the universe on the narrow guage, He leaves that to some of His interpreters.

FROM B. F. LIEPSNER, A. M., Red Bank, N. J.: I have been troubled with Catarrh so badly for several years that it seriously affected my voice. I tried Dr. —'s remedy without the slightest relief. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored and my head feels better than for years.

ARKANSAS has 1,800 white and 800 colored school-teachers.

The Maid's Revenge.

[New York Letter.]

A woman of great wealth tells me that she is compelled to give up a dwelling which has newly cost about $300,000, on account of the successful vengeance of a serving maid. The mistress is old, and as nervous and notional as only persons of fortune can afford to be. A small idea completely fills her weakened and useless mind, and what would hardly irritate a person of good mental poise becomes terrible to her. The servant is one of those young, pretty, velvety French creatures who are now fashionable in New York luxurious households, especially as attendants upon rich women. She was discharged for some misdoing, but was to remain until the end of her month. It was in this interval that she invented a retaliation, which has proved the most ingenious and effective of any that ever I heard of, excepting those involving the perpetrator in danger of punishment.

The house had a commanding overlook of Central park, and the girl knew that these fields were dotted over with places where suicides had been committed. No week passes without at least one voluntary departure from the park for eternity. The lakes are handy for drowning, the trees for hanging, and the secluded bowers for an uninterrupted use of pistol or knife. It is a question with me whether the self-murderers all go there for the purpose deliberately. Is it not likely that the leisure of the unfortunate, when spent aside from the bustle of city business, becomes so lonesome that death seems preferable? The French maid went into no such abstruse consideration of the subject. She was aware that her mistress was abnormally affected with anything weird or tragic. So she told her of the numerous suicides, pointed out from the window many spots where this poor devil had hanged himself, where that one had died by drowning and where the other had blown his brains away. She added, with a shrug and shudder, that she fancied she could see, o' nights, the ghosts of the self slain haunting the places of their crimes.

The old woman was horrified. She could not look at the park, which had previously been a solace to her eyes, without descrying the points which the girl had invested with gruesome interest. She fondly hoped that the wretch had lied, but on sending a man to a newspaper office to make an examination of the files she found that the tragedies had in the main been correctly located. After months of mental torture, she has gone to Newport for the summer, and will never return to her house alongside Central park.

Italian Politeness.

[National Review.]

I leaned one morning against a rude stone bridge spanning a stream that empties itself into the Lake of Como, about half way between Bellagio and a little commune called San Giovanni del Lago. A couple of barefooted peasant women came toward me carrying on their backs, in loose wicker baskets that everybody who knows Italy is familiar with, the linen which they had been washing in the lake. With them was a little girl, bare legged like themselves and about 8 years old. When they reached the bridge they doffed their loads and rested. The child forthwith made believe to lift one of the baskets—three times as big as herself—upon her back. I told her she need not be in such a hurry to carry the loads of life, for they would come soon enough.

The moralizing was probably a little too mature for the one to whom it was addressed, but the women understood and seconded my sermon. Then before they resumed their loads, one of them turned to the child and said: "Come, before we go repeat your poesia to the signore." Forthwith, with most becoming gestures the little girl repeated in charming stanzas the story of the nativity. They were peasant folk of the humblest sort, but I declare I never was in finer society. Then they donned their baskets and there was "A rivederla, and A rivederla," though we shall never see each other again, and away they went. In Italy people are not yet too proud to say "Servo suo," nor are they so deeply enamored of the gospel of equality as to refrain from being polite and deferential, lest perhaps you should not be deferential and polite in turn.

Introductions on the Street.

[Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.]

I wish some people would learn sense in the matter of introducing a fellow to everybody they meet on the street. It is an annoying, absurd and ridiculous custom and it obtains to a terrible extent in San Francisco. I was walking along Kearny street with one of those men the other day. He is very well known and he stopped quite frequently to speak to friends. He introduced me most religiously to every one of them. I never heard their names, we did not stay long enough with any one of them for me to speak to them. I had to shake hands when introduced and when we parted. To-day I do not remember a face. I do not know who they were. I never will know, and if any one of them recognized me afterward and feels annoyed because I did not recognize him I simply explain that I am not responsible. It is not in good taste to introduce people who meet in this casual way. It is intended as a courtesy. It only produces uneasiness. Neither of the strangers take sufficient interest to feel anything but awkward.

Koumiss Made at Home.

[Chicago Review.]

Koumiss has become a very common article of diet with dyspeptics and it may be made at home at a cost of about 15 cents per quart. The following directions are given for its manufacture: Fill a quart champagne bottle up to the neck with pure milk, add two tablespoonfuls of white sugar after dissolving the same in a little water over a hot fire, add also a quarter of a 2 cent cake of compressed yeast. Then tie the cork on the bottle securely, and shake the mixture well, place it in a room of the temperature of 50 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit for six hours, and finally in the ice box over night. Drink in such quantities as the stomach may require.

It will be well to observe several important injunctions in preparing the koumiss, and they are: To be sure that the milk is pure, that the bottle is sound, that the yeast is fresh, to open the mixture in the morning with great care, on account of its effervescent properties, not to drink it at all if there is any curdle or thickening part resembling cheese, as this indicates that the fermentation has been prolonged beyond the proper time. Make it as you need to use it. The virtue of koumiss is that it refreshes and stimulates, with no after reaction from its effects. It is often almost impossible to obtain good fresh koumiss, especially away from large towns. The above makes it possible for any physician to prescribe it.

Quick Relief

Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure is not only a valuable internal remedy for all stomach and bowel difficulties such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, and Colic, but cannot be excelled for an outward application in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Side and Backache and Strains in any part of the body. Used freely with warmth and rubbing it gives quick relief. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Armstrong and McCoy.

THE exclusive feeding of clover to cows gives hard cheese and soft butter.

BAFFLED!

One of the Most Unaccountable and Dangerous of the Recent Deceits Discovered and Exposed.

There is some mysterious trouble that is attacking nearly everyone in the land with more or less violence. It seems to steal into the body like a thief in the night. Doctors cannot diagnose it. Scientists are puzzled by its symptoms. It is, indeed, a modern mystery. Like those severe and vague maladies that attack horses and prostrate nearly all the animals in the land, this subtle trouble seems to menace mankind. Many of its victims have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy, the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A strange sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load upon the stomach; sometimes a faint all gone sensation is felt at the pit of the stomach, which food does not satisfy. The eyes grow sunken, the hands and feet feel clammy at one time and burn intensely at others. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greyish colored expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. He becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a peculiar whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive, and then, again, outflux intensely, the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood grows thick and stagnant, the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is often attended with palpitation of the heart. The vision becomes impaired, with spots before the eyes, there is a feeling of prostration and great weakness. Most of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population have this disorder in some of its varied forms, while medical men have almost wholly mistaken its nature. Some have treated it for one complaint, some for another, but nearly all have failed to reach the seat of the disorder. Indeed, many physicians are afflicted with it themselves. The experience of Dr. A. G. Richards, residing at No. 468 Tremont street, Boston, is thus described by himself:

"I had all those peculiar and painful symptoms which I have found afflicting so many of my patients, and which had so often baffled me. I knew all the commonly established remedies would be unavailing for I had tried them often in the past. I therefore determined to strike out in a new path. To my intense satisfaction I found that I was improving. The dull, stupid feeling departed and began to enjoy life once more. My appetite returned. My sleep was refreshing. The color of my face which had been a sickly yellow gradually assumed the pink tinge of health. In the course of three weeks I felt like a new man and know that it was wholly owing to the wonderful efficacy of Warner's Safe Cure, The Best, which was all the medicine I took."

Doctors and scientists often exhaust their skill and the patient dies. They try everything that has been used by, or is known to, the profession, and then fail. Even if they save the life it is often after great and prolonged agony. Where all this can be avoided by precaution and care, how insane a thing it is to endure such suffering! With a pure and palatable preparation within reach, to neglect its use is simply inexcusable.

The Changes of a Century.

It is not an easy matter to obtain accurate information of the condition of the laboring classes in America a century ago, but enough is known to assure us that the condition of the laboring man of to-day is vastly improved over those who lived in the days when the republic was founded and the wars of the American revolution were on. Both as regards wages and the comforts of the laboring man, times are vastly improved for the better. In the matter of clothes the stuff was meaner, the food coarser and wages were one half what they are at present. A man who performed unskilled labor—sawed wood, mended roads, mixed mortar, carried wood to the carpenter or helped in harvest time—received two shillings a day. If at the end of the week he took home to his family fifteen shillings—a sum now about as much as $4—he was lucky, indeed. It was only by the strictest economy that the half starved mechanic could raise his family.

His dwelling possessed few of the ornaments and refinements which decorate many a mechanic's home to-day. Carpets were unheard of. Sand sprinkled on on the floor served instead. Glass and chinaware were unknown, and pewter furnished the material for all the table ware. Matches were unheard of and cooking stoves not invented. The wife struck a light with a flint or borrowed some coals from a neighbor and cooked a rude coarse meal. He was lucky if he tasted fresh meat once a week. Corn was 3 shillings a bushel, wheat 8 shillings and 6 pence a pound of salt pork 10 pence. Fruits were comparatively unknown. Cantaloupes, tomatoes, rhubarb, cauliflower, egg plant, lettuce and many varieties of pears and peaches were unheard of 100 years ago, and such luxuries as oranges and bananas were unknown even to the rich, while the box grape was the only delicacy in the grape line that came to the market.

The clothing of the citizen was such as no tramp would wear nowadays. Coarse leather breeches, a checked shirt, red flannel jacket, rusty hat cocked at the corners, shoes of neatskin set off with brass buckles, and a leather apron completed the citizen's scant wardrobe. The leather was greased to keep it soft and durable.

Please Remember

Do not forget that life is worth every effort that is put forth for its preservation, and no matter what the disease or ailment you should not give up to the fell destroyer with out making every effort in your power to counteract his advances, and to regain your health and strength. Yes, please remember that Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Pittsburg, has discovered a remedy called *peruna*, which, although not warrented to cure every disease incident to this climate and humanity in general, yet it has performed some cures which were almost miraculous in their nature. *Peruna* is composed of the purest ingredients, and no mineral poison is allowed to enter into it under any consideration, and hence it is always a sure and safe remedy. Give it a trial, and you will like it.

LADIES' MEDICAL ADVISER.—A complete Medical Work for Women, handsomely bound in cloth and illustrated, postpaid for 10 two-cent stamps. Tells how to prevent and cure all diseases of the sex, by a treatment at home. Worth its weight in gold to every lady suffering from any of these diseases. Over 10 000 sold already. Address NUNDA PUBLISHING CO., Nunda, N. Y. 32-3m.

A Great Problem

—*Take* all the Kidney and Liver *Medicines,*
—Take all the *Blood* purifiers,
—Take all the *Rheumatic* remedies,
—Take all the *Dyspepsia* and indigestion *cures,*
—Take all the *Ague,* Fever, and bilious *specifics,*
—Take all the *Brain* and Nerve force *revivers,*
—Take all the *Great* health *restorers.*
—*In short,* take all the best qualities of all these, and the —*best*
—*Qualities* of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that —*Hop*
—*Bitters* have the best curative qualities powers of all —*Concentrated*
—In them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or —*combined*
—Fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.

Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness is all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has *worked a miracle* in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring.

I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A WORKINGMAN.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

New Testimonials of Dennis' Remedies

"Your Blood Liver and Kidney Cure for me is all right. I will take the third bottle." MRS. G. S. MOORE, Smethport. Price $1.

Mrs. Davidson, of Eldred, says: "Your Great Blood and Liver Cure is curing my hands by using your Balm of Gilead Salve at the same time of Salt Rheum."

Mrs. R. Middaugh, Duke Centre, Pa., says: "Your remedies are doing for me more than anything that I have ever used for general debility and kidney trouble." The Great American Panacea for all purposes required is claimed to be superior to all other pain killing agents, by all persons using it. Price 25 cents. Sold and manufactured by G. T. Dennis, Prentissvale, Pa. ☞ For sale by E. R. McCoy, Smethport, Pa.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

ANY housekeeper who sends us one [illegible] address and 12 two cent stamps for postage, will receive free for one entire year, a handsome, entertaining and instructive Domestic Journal, devoted to Fashions, Fancy Work, Decorating, Shopping, Cooking and Household matters. Best paper published for Ladies. Every housekeeper wants it. Regular price $1. Must send now. Address DOMESTIC JOURNAL, Nunda, N. Y. 32 3m.

Medicine For Children

Must not only be effective but so compounded that no harm will result from the use. Such a preparation for worms (to which almost every child is subject) is Parmelee's Santonine Worm Candies, which are made from the best drugs, particularly adapted to this use. They work quickly, surely and harmlessly, passing off the worms after they are dissolved. Do not neglect the children even though they do not complain. Worms are almost always present. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Armstrong and McCoy.

Two ladies had had a little tiff, and one of them remarked as she departed:

"Well as I told my husband this morning, I shouldn't care to be in your shoes."

"I imagine not," the other one responded. "You would find them painfully close fitting."—New York *Sun.*

Half Out of His Head

"Blessed be the man," said Don Quixot's worthy squire, "who invented sleep." Sancho's gratitude is ours, but what if one cannot for any reason enjoy that excellent invention? "Nervousness in me had become a disease," writes Mr. William Coleman, the well known wholesale druggist of Buffalo, N. Y.

"I could not sleep and my nights were either passed in that sort of restlessness which nearly crazes a man, or in a kind of stupor, haunted by tormenting dreams. Having taken PARKER'S TONIC for other troubles, I tried it also for this. The result both surprised and delighted me. My nerves were tuned to concert pitch and, like Caesar's fat men, I fell into the ranks of those who sleep o' nights. I should add that the Tonic speedily did away with the condition of general debility and dyspepsia occasioned by previous sleeplessness, and gave me strength and perfect digestion. In brief the use of the Tonic thoroughly re-established my health. I have used Parker's Tonic with entire success for sea-sickness and for the bowel disorders incident to ocean voyages."

This preparation has heretofore been known as Parker's Ginger Tonic. Hereafter it will be advertised and sold under the name of Parker's Tonic—omitting the word "ginger." Hiscox & Co. are induced to make this change by the action of unprincipled dealers who have for years deceived their customers by substituting inferior preparations under the name of ginger. We drop the misleading word all the more willingly, as ginger is an unimportant flavoring ingredient in our Tonic.

Please remember that no change has been or will be made in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of Parker's Ginger Tonic, contain the genuine medicine if the fac simile signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.

To Repair Damages

DEAR LADY, there is probably no use telling you that fashionable life in a great city is rough on your beauty. Late hours, loss of sleep and mental excitement will leave you by and by shorn of those beautiful tresses which drew lovers around you in other years. Artificial substitutes can never pass for those rich and glossy locks. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop your hair from falling out, restore its natural color and softness, and prove cleansing and beneficial to the scalp.

The liveliest girl this summer is Polly Ticks.—Oil City *Derrick.* But the sharpest is her sister, Tac Ticks.—*Through Mail.*

One of the Invalids.

E. M. Parmelee. Dear Sir:—I have been taking your Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver cure for some time past and have received more benefit from it than from all of the $500 worth of doctor's medicines that I have used in the last few years. Before taking the cure I was weak and tired out all the time but now I can work all day without fatigue. Would not be without it in the house. Believe it is one of the best medicines in the world.

Yours, ROBERT A. LOUGHSIEVE, JR.,
Somers Lane, Pa.

THE one sure way to have good cows is to raise them yourself.

"I WAS most dead with heart difficulty, can now do a good days work, and sincerely recommend Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator as the remedy."—Geo. Gladding, Hartsgrove, O." $1. per bottle at your drug store.

McKean County Miner

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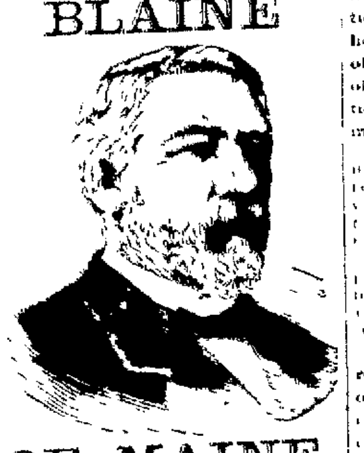
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 5, 1884.

BLAINE



OF MAINE.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT
JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

STATE

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FOR CONGRESS
HON. W. W. BROWN,
[illegible]

SENATORIAL DISTRICT

FOR SENATE
HON. LEWIS EMERY, JR.
[illegible]

COUNTY

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
[illegible]

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE

[illegible]

The republicans of Vermont carried their state election Tuesday last by about 25,000 majority, which is at least 4,000 more than was anticipated by the republican national committee.

Judge Harding of Luzerne county was offered the nomination for member of the legislature on the democratic ticket. He declined with thanks. Undoubtedly he was thankful that he had the power to decline from too long association with the men who run the democratic machine in that locality.

A candidate on the republican state ticket of Kansas writes to a friend in Bradford that Blaine and Logan will carry that state by 60,000 majority. The temperance people take no stock in St. John in his own state. His principal backers are some democrats in Missouri of which fraternity he is a member of many years standing.

It is now conceded by well informed politicians that the republican electoral ticket will have more majority in the electoral college than the democratic ticket will have votes. It is well understood that Cleveland is a dead dog and so regarded by leading democrats. Their tactics from this on is to run the sneak game for all there is in it. By quiet underhand work they will try and capture congressmen and members of the several legislatures in close districts who have votes for United States senators.

There are a great many places which claim to have the honor of being the birth place of the republican party. The town of Strong, Maine, recently celebrated that event with great pomp. Thousands of people assembled there from all parts of the country who were addressed by the next president and many other distinguished men. Now our old friend A. N. Cole, Esq., of Wellsville, N. Y., asserts that the first convention called [illegible] the republican party met at Friendship in May, 1854. We are very glad to know that we live in the neighborhood of the great party's birth place and if the event is ever celebrated we propose to be there.

THE PROHIBITION MOVEMENT.

Last spring while traveling through Missouri and Kansas we picked up a copy of the Kansas City *Times*, the most ultra uncompromising ex-rebel sheet which is published in that grand section of country of which Kansas City is the centre, embracing all western Missouri and eastern Kansas. The leading editorial in that day's issue was devoted to lauding ex-Gov. St. John on his prohibition record and urging on the movement which resulted in the nomination of a national prohibition ticket with St. John at its head. In the same editorial it says: The *Times* is not in sympathy with the attempts at securing the suppression of the liquor traffic through national legislation and argues that the license system is the only effective way of dealing with the traffic. The secret of the interest it takes in the prohibition movement however is developed in the following sentence:

> [illegible] Whig party.

It is the hope that this will be the result which causes so great anxiety on the part of every democrat in this county and throughout the entire country to give the prohibition movement all the momentum in their power. They are constantly talking prohibition to those who will listen to them particularly if their listeners are republicans. They don't spend their time trying to convert democrats to sobriety and respectability but they will work all kinds of ruses to get the ear of republican voters whose ears they will fill with the evil of intemperance. In their lying deceitful hearts they know that they are the aiders and abettors of the whisky interest. They know that there is not a fibre in their political organization which beats in unison with morality and temperance. They know that the republican party embraces ninety nine hundredths of all the intelligence and respectability of the country, and that if the temperance cause is indebted to any party on earth for the advancement it has so far made it is to the republican. These democrats have no more intention of supporting the prohibition ticket than they have of voting for Queen Victoria for president. They will sit around the polls and if a republican comes in of temperance proclivities they will make themselves exceedingly officious in supplying him with prohibition tickets. They will attend prohibition meetings and preside or speak in behalf of the cause if called upon as a certain professional gentleman of Bradford did last year; but when the day of election comes they walk up to the polls and take their democracy like their liquor straight. When that [illegible] in there. It is possible that the temperance people of McKean county will be bamboozled by these democratic tricksters but if they are it will be with their eyes open.

We will give attention to the other branches of this prohibition business as time rolls on.

To offset the thousands of influential democrats who utterly repudiate Cleveland and who are doing everything in their power to elect Blaine the democrats make a great spurge over the apostacy of two alleged republicans who have declared for Cleveland. One of these men is ex-Gov. Pound of Wisconsin who says he is a republican and that he will vote all republican tickets except the presidential. He is opposed to Blaine for various professed reasons but the real ones are that once upon a time Blaine snubbed him in congress, so he says. Then again he attributes the failure of his being made a member of Garfield's cabinet to the persistent opposition of Blaine. The latter undoubtedly knew the calibre of this man Pound and that he would be [illegible] to the administration therefore he very properly kept him out of the cabinet. His defection has been discounted by the Wisconsin republicans ever since Blaine's nomination and it will affect the republican party to the extent only of Pound's vote.

The other extraordinary conversion to democracy is that of Judge Garrick Harding of Wilkesbarre, this state. For years past Judge Harding has had no affiliation with republicans excepting with those convivially inclined. Some years ago he was elected judge of the Luzerne district as a republican candidate, but he received a large support from the saloon democracy. He has had the "symptoms" of a democrat for several years, he naturally belongs to that party and his defection will do the republicans no harm.

A good democratic friend expressed surprise the other day that we did not publish Gov. Cleveland's letter of acceptance. We replied that the letter was too barren of ideas to occupy that much space in any newspaper, which criticism our friend considered altogether too severe. What will he think of the opinion of the New York *Sun*, the ablest democratic paper of the country? The morning after the letter was given to the public it said: "It has the merit of comparative brevity, but no other that we can discern," also that it was "the feeblest and most unstatesmanlike document that a like occasion in our history has ever inspired."

The democrats of Dauphin county are having a rough time in securing a county ticket which will stand. The last report from that "neck-of-woods," gives one new candidate—Mr. De Witt, for senator—who will be knocked out in November by not less than 1500 majority.

The Pittsburg *Christian Advocate* is the representative paper of the Methodist church in all western Pennsylvania. In a recent editorial on the subject of the Cleveland scandal it says:

"It has been boldly asserted that a candidate may be privately corrupt and lecherous but publicly pure and worthy of support. An acknowledged libertine may then be a worthy president—a man whom virtuous people would not receive into their homes may with propriety be made the ruler of our great nation. Such teaching is utterly shameful and disgraceful. It is a reflection on the virtue of the people of the whole country, and an insult to the great democratic party also, a party that embraces almost half the people of the nation—an insult that will make the blood boil in their veins. It must be remembered that the democratic party has not made or tolerated this defense nor will it ever do so. On behalf of thousands of the members of this party who are members of the Methodist church and readers of our paper we denounce such sentiment as unworthy of any true man. It can never be tolerated in this land."

There has been considerable arguing concerning the vote by which Cleveland carried New York as compared with votes before and since. The comparison will be found in these figures:

1880		
Garfield, Rep.	555,544	
Hancock, Dem.	534,511	
Garfield's plurality	—	21,033
1882		
Folger, Rep.	342,464	
Cleveland, Dem.	535,318	
Cleveland's plurality	—	192,854
1883		
Carr, Rep.	446,108	
Maynard, Dem.	427,525	
Carr's plurality	—	18,583

It will be seen that Cleveland received only 807 votes more for governor than Hancock received for president when Garfield defeated Hancock by 21,033 votes. Garfield's vote beats Cleveland's 20,226. There is not much comfort in these figures to the democracy when it is considered that a full vote will surely be polled this year.

Gen. Logan is speaking in behalf of republican principles in different towns of the west to immense audiences. He asks no man to vote for the republican ticket unless he believes in republican principles. In no speech does he refer to his own candidacy or solicit votes on his own account.

Gov. Hendricks is also making speeches but confining himself to personal appeals to the people of Indiana to vote for Thos. A. Hendricks. When ever before in the history of this country did a candidate for president or vice president put so himself taking a figure before the American people. In his Indianapolis speech on Wednesday last he said: "I tell you now I want your votes the world in the world and again. But I am a candidate before you and I take off my hat and ask of you ladies and gentlemen your support." Was the man drunk or is he a fool?

The democrats of the 25th district have placed in nomination for congress Jas. E. McKinney, Esq., of Titusville. This means business on the first floor. McKinney like Scott the democratic candidate of the late district has cash and they both know how to dispose of that kind of stuff where it will do them most good. With all his cash Scott will fall far short of an election. Capt. Mackey will beat him out of his boots. But if Dr. Roberts continues in the field McKinney may get into congress from the 25th district. We should very much dislike to chronicle such a result in November from that strong republican district. Capt. Fleeger of Butler seems to have been fairly nominated by the republican convention and as the democrats have failed to endorse the candidacy of Dr. Roberts we cannot see any good reason why he should remain longer in the field.

Yes, Mr. *Reporter*, history does repeat itself occasionally in a manner not easily misunderstood. Mr. Blaine sued the Portland *Argus* for slander twenty five years ago and had not that paper cringingly and in the most obsequious manner withdrawn its vile charge it would have been prosecuted to the full extent of the law. After the paper had acknowledged, that it had wilfully and maliciously lied about the family of Mr. Blaine then the suit was withdrawn and not before. History does repeat itself and the Indianapolis *Sentinel* will get down on its marrow bones and beg for pardon at the hands of Mr. Blaine for its infamous libel upon his family, or it will pay a good healthy sum in the way of damages.

W. S. Meredith, Esq., of Kittanning has been nominated for the state senate in the Armstrong, Butler senatorial district. His competitor for the nomination was Hon. A. L. Campbell of Butler. The Butler *Citizen* says, that Mr. Campbell thought it was Butler county's regular turn to have the nomination but Meredith would not yield so Campbell did. The magnanimity shown by Mr. Campbell is certainly commendable. Butler county has been badly treated. One of her distinguished sons has represented that district for the last eight years and there is no reason why Armstrong should not give her another four.

Our neighbor of the *Democrat* has a kind word for all the candidates who have signified a desire to enter the November sweepstakes on the democratic ticket, excepting that staunch democrat, Mike Doyle, of Sartwell. His name has been before the people of McKean county for months as a candidate for commissioner, and it is a little significant that the *Democrat* forgot to even as much as refer to that fact. Perhaps Mike's greenbackism in the past has something to do with this oversight. Who knows?

Cleveland's Withdrawal.

The imperative conditions must be understood and consummated: Cleveland's withdrawal from the ticket or vindication before the country.—*Catholic Universe.*

The Universe gives expression in this one sentence of the opinion of the religious press of the country. That is the stern, deliberate, inexorable demand the moral sentiments of the American people makes upon the managers of the democratic canvass in answer to their reckless insistence that the issue of the campaign was not political but moral. Unhappily for the democratic party the withdrawal of their regularly nominated candidate at this juncture seems to be as impossible as his vindication.

It is not only the aroused moral sense of the public that is in revolt against Cleveland. A very large element of the democratic party is disgusted with the false pretenses and cunning machine methods by which his nomination was secured. It finds proof of his total lack of statesmanship in his letter of acceptance and it cries out for his withdrawal as a desperate resort, and the substitution of some veteran leader who has the confidence and will receive the support of the united democracy. The New York *Sun* has printed many letters from dissatisfied democrats of this stamp and it seems that one of them even had the assurance and bad taste to write to Gov. Hendricks, Mr. Cleveland's associate on the ticket, discussing this delicate subject and apparently urging the necessity of Mr. Cleveland's retirement. But if this writer was guilty of bad taste in addressing the candidate for the vice-presidency on such a subject what shall be said of the almost incredible fatuity of Mr. Hendricks in giving to the public his acknowledgment of the receipt of such a letter and his equivocal reply thereto. Under date of Aug. 21 Mr. Hendricks writes from Indianapolis:

> I cannot consider with favor your suggestions of a change in the national ticket. The action of the convention cannot now be reconsidered. It must stand and I think it ought to stand. I do not agree with you in respect to the probable result. I think the probabilities are favorable to the success of our ticket. The Cleveland scandal will not have weight with the people and ought not to have weight. It is unworthy of a national contest. Whatever there may have been of scandal existing before that it is not just either to him or to the people now to revive it.

We submit that a more extraordinary epistle than this was never penned by a subordinate candidate in a great political campaign. It is a cold, heartless, sullen admission that his chief is in a bad pickle and the party in a worse one, but that it is too late to rectify the mistake.

Mr. Hendricks is a warm friend of John Kelly. He came within an ace of carrying off the presidential nomination at Chicago by a stampede device arranged by Mr. Kelly. Perhaps he regards Mr. Cleveland with little more affection than does the Tammany chief. At any rate his letter publicly discussing Cleveland's withdrawal shows either treachery, hopelessness or sheer hebetude and nobody has ever taken Tom Hendricks for a fool.—Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser.*

Ideas That Seem to Have Borne Fruit.

In 1880 just before the election of Gen. Garfield Mr. Blaine wrote the following letter to an Irish American in reply to some inquiries:

Augusta, Me., October 27, 1880.

My Dear Sir: I received your friendly letter with much pleasure. Let me say in reply that the course of yourself and other Irish voters is one of the most extraordinary anomalies in our political history. Never probably since the execution of Robert Emmet has the feeling of Irishmen the world over been so bitter against England and Englishmen as at this hour. And yet the great mass of Irish voters will, on Tuesday next, vote precisely as Englishmen would have them vote for the interests of England. Having seen Ireland reduced to misery and driven to despair by what they regard as the unjust policy of England, the Irishmen of America use their suffrages as though they were the agents and servants of English tories. The free traders of England desire nothing so much as the defeat of Garfield and the election of Hancock. They wish to break down the protective tariff and cripple our manufactures, and nine tenths of the Irish voters of the country respond with alacrity. Yes we will do your bidding, and vote as you please even though it reduce our own wages and take the bread from the mouths of our children. There are many able men and clever writers among the Irish in America, but I have never met one able enough and clever enough to explain this anomaly on any basis of logic and good sense. I am glad to see from your esteemed favor that the subject is beginning to trouble you. The more you think of it the more you will be troubled I am sure. And you will be driven finally to the conclusion that the prosperity of the Irish in this country depends as largely as that of any other class upon the maintenance of the financial and industrial policy represented by the republican party. Very truly yours,

J. G. BLAINE.

A Bid For Beer-Drinkers.

The United States does not legislate upon "sumptuary" questions. The president of the United States has no more to say about whether a saloon shall be kept open or closed on Sunday, or shall have three beds in it or shall sell to minors or Indians, or shall sell by the glass to be drunk on the premises or by the quart to be drunk off the premises—he has no more to say on these questions which are so interesting to the thirsty classes than John Doe or Richard Roe has.

When therefore we see a candidate for president lugging this subject, neck and heels, into his letter of acceptance, we know that he is not honestly discussing the subjects with which he would have to deal in case of his election and concerning which the people have a right to know his opinions but he is degrading himself and his supporters, and the office he seeks by bidding for votes—by offering in the market his opinions on irrelevant subjects in exchange for the suffrages of those who are so ignorant or prejudiced as to be ready to give their votes to a candidate because he happens to agree with them on a subject that he will have nothing to do with if he is elected.

This is not a nice thing for a candidate to do. It is not a thing that a scrupulous candidate *will* do. Nor is it a nice thing for a voter to help elect a candidate who may agree with him about beer, which will not be affected by the election, and who may disagree with him about all the important things that the election will affect.

Grover Cleveland is the only candidate for president who has stooped to appeal to the beer-drinkers to come to his aid because he believes as they do. In his letter of acceptance he says:

> In a free country the curtailment of the absolute rights of the individual should only be such as is essential to the peace and good order of the community. The limits between proper subjects of governmental control and those which can be more fittingly left to the moral sense and self-imposed restraint of the citizens should be carefully kept in view. Thus laws unnecessarily interfering with the habits and customs of any of our people, which are not offensive to the moral sentiments of the civilized world, and which are consistent with good citizenship and public welfare, are unwise and vexatious.

This does not say beer, but everybody knows that it means beer, and that it is put into this letter which *ought* to relate to national subjects solely in the hope of drawing the votes of German republicans away from their own party. It is claptrap and political demagoguery of the lowest sort—lower than Gov. Cleveland had before descended to—lower than we ever expected to see him descend to.

Intelligent Germans who read it and who know that the regulation of the traffic in alcoholic drinks is purely a matter of state administration with which the national government has nothing to do must despise the candidate who tries to catch their votes with so poor a bait. The choice of a president will have no effect whatever on the excise regulations of any state. If Mr. Cleveland were president he could not if he would remove a single one of the restrictions with which the state of New York has hedged the beer traffic about. His opportunity to influence that matter is much greater as governor of New York than it could be as president. If he has done nothing whatever about it at Albany where he has had his only opportunity to exert an influence on the subject it is certain that he will do nothing at Washington.

His lugging the matter into his letter of acceptance is therefore a species of false pretense of humbug of deception which should make him no friends among men who like to take their politics clean.—Buffalo *Express.*

Hon. Henry B. Anthony, the father of the United States senate died at his residence in Providence, Rhode Island on Tuesday last at 2 o'clock p. m. He was the oldest member of the senate having served continuously since 1860.

John H. Hampton, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Pittsburg and a delegate in the Cincinnati republican national convention of 1876 is announced as a candidate for the United States senate in case the next legislature is controlled by the republicans.

Hon. John Leisenring, the head of the republican electoral ticket who died recently in Mauch Chunk of Bright's disease was one of the most useful members of the republican organization in eastern Pennsylvania. He was a large railroad, coal and iron operator and he had an abiding faith in the prosperity of the country as long as the principle of protection was sustained by the dominant party. His contributions to the republican campaign fund were uniformly of the most generous character.

There is no greater fallacy than that protection is favoritism and for the benefit of particular sections. Whatever gives an impetus to labor not only tends to augment the price of labor, but it also invigorates to a healthy circulation all callings and conditions of our people.

Senator Cameron who is a business man and always speaks from a business stand point said:

> I am a protectionist not in the interest of this or that industry but for the welfare of the whole country.
>
> Why should our people buy a toy from Germany instead of buying one that is made in America? Why should they buy cheap cotton and woolen cloth that comes from England? Why should they buy wool that comes from Australia? Why should they import sugar from the West Indies and cheap machinery from England? Why should they contribute to the prosperity of other countries at the expense of their own? I am in favor of the utmost freedom of trade between the states of this union but of the highest possible protection against other countries for everything that we can produce ourselves. If the people wish to buy the products of other countries than our own then let them pay for them.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Mormons think Mr. Cleveland would make an ideal president.

If the worst you can put a man to is to hang him, is it the best use you can put a hangman to to elect him President?

A correspondent of the New York *Sun* hits the nail squarely on the head when he says "the sticking thing in Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance is the total absence of an idea in any part of it."

Just after Grover Cleveland was nominated for governor of New York, a gentleman residing at Buffalo wrote a personal friend in this city: "You will notice that Grover Cleveland has been nominated for governor. He's a —— good fellow, and I've been drunk with him many a time."—Washington *Republican.*

The Rochester *Union* is horrified to find that Logan does not follow in the footsteps of Lindley Murray. Logan is just like all the rest of the educated people of America in this respect, he keeps pace with the language which long ago relegated Lindley Murray to the rear.—Buffalo *Telegraph.*

Senator Edmunds of Vermont presided at a republican meeting in Burlington on Tuesday and made a speech, in which he said he had watched the democratic party for a long time and was satisfied it is not fitted to rule and is not likely to be for twenty years. He thus got right at the meat of the campaign in a few words.

J. W. Burns, editor of the Pittsburg *Sunday Globe*, a life-long democrat, who has supported every democratic candidate for President for the past decade, including Horace Greely, has become disgusted with Cleveland, and publishes a stinging letter in which he arraigns his recent political associates and declares his purpose to support Butler.

About Wall Street.

In 1685 a wall of earth was built across the island of New York to keep back cabbages. Along the wall ran a street, which was appropriately called Wall Street. Short, narrow and with the exception of Lombard street, in London, the mightiest street in the world. The history of the street would be a history of the commerce of America. It has seen the culmination and the destruction of ten thousand fortunes. In it Washington held his levees, Witherspoon, Edwards and Whitefield practiced there, negroes were sold along its curbs, and in that highway Dr. John Mason chided Alexander Hamilton for writing a constitution without any good in it. The street has the most unique history of any in the world.

A Democratic Judge.

A man by the name of Bates whose peccadillos in office as associate judge of Warren county became known to the gossip mongers who infest that region of country, was finally impelled to resign in order to assert his dignity. How could he bring his maligners to justice and remain on the bench? Of course not. Well a democratic governor has improved the opportunity to give a Warren county democrat an office, and a mighty good selection he made in the person of Rufus P. King, Esq., now Judge King. The democrats of Warren county all feel good over this appointment—excepting a few who didn't get it.

MISCELLANEOUS

E. B. McCOY,
Druggist & Pharmacist
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

H. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishnig Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The [illegible] and [illegible] of what his [illegible] the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the [illegible] than any other place in the country.

A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

BROWNELL BROS
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.

AGENT FOR THE
White Sewing Machines

OUR MOTTO— *Justice to all*
Smethport, - Pa.
February 8, 1882. 9-1y

EXECUTORS OF
THOS. R. FRISBEE
Estate General Dealers in
DRY - GOODS,
GROCERIES.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Flour, Feed, Lumber & Shingles
CORYVILLE McKean Co., Pa

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER,
[illegible] CONSUMPTION
[illegible]
TRADE MARK
[illegible]

COLEMAN
Business
COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.
[illegible] Write for [illegible]
H. COLEMAN & PALMS, Proprietors.

Hotel for Sale.
The undersigned offers for sale the property known as the Exchange Hotel located at the McKean & Buffalo depot, East Smethport, Pa. The house is well furnished, has bar and fixtures and everything in first-class order. Will be sold at a bargain to the right parties. For particulars call on or address
J. H. BOWERS,
East Smethport, Pa.
33-tf.

AGENTS Wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Augusta Maine.

The Leading Campaign BOOK!!
History of Growth, Development and Resources of the REPUBLIC. Review of past Administrations. BIOGRAPHIES of CANDIDATES. Platforms of Parties. 500 Pages. FINE ILLUSTRATIONS. Send 15 cts for full outfit and begin work. Circulars free. Address
J. C. McCURDY & Co. Phila. Pa.
[illegible]

Steam Engines, Clay and Ore Pans, Hoisting Engines and Machinery Specialty. Second-hand Engines and Boilers on hand. Send for Stock List.
THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny City.
1yeow

SWEET WORM POWDERS
A hacking cough itching of the nose grinding of the teeth are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS
Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the [illegible] in children are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
When your druggist offers you anything else do not take it, but make him send and get
E. K. THOMPSON'S
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
Prepared at Titusville, Pa. Price 25c. Sent to any postoffice address on receipt of 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEWELRY
of all descriptions.
SILVER-WARE
The Best Made.
POCKET CUTLERY
TOYS,
A Full Assortment.
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES
And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.
I Will match the
'ROCKFORD'
Watches against the world for time and money
All kinds of
REPAIRING
a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.
Call and See us.
M. L. Armstrong,
MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

CALL ON
C. L. DOUGLASS
For Your
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes, Etc.
He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of
SMETHPORT GRIST MILL.
Feed and Meal
of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice.
Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

MILK! MILK! MILK!
The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed and that on Monday February 2, he will establish a
NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 6 Cents a Quart
until Spring when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 2, 1880-tf.

J. C. HAMLIN.
—DEALER IN
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.
Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low if not LOWER than they can get them in any other store in the county.
SMETHPORT cor. Church and Main.

New Spring Goods
MISS CARSON
Has just received a complete stock of the latest styles of
Millinery Goods!
And is prepared to supply patrons with HATS and BONNETS trimmed in the
LATEST AND FRESHEST STYLES.
Give her a call before purchasing. Don't forget the place: DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE (next door to Young's store.)

New Carriage Shop
IN SMETHPORT.
CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.
SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET
W. H. Wetenhall.
SMETHPORT, March 10, 1881.—y1

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse
We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with
FURNITURE
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all its branches.
Full and Complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on Hand.
Friends and patrons are invited
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] REMEDY FOR CATARRH
Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE BEST SHOES.
WHEN YOU WANT
BOOTS AND SHOES
—GO TO—
G. A. GROVES & SON,
NO. 28 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.
They Will Charge You Fair Prices, But They Warrant Their Goods to be Just as Represented.
You Cannot Afford to Buy From Irresponsible Parties
They Sell the Best At Lowest Prices.
G. A. GROVES & SON,
No. 28 MAIN STREET, - BRADFORD.

New Goods Just Received
At D. C. YOUNG'S.
IMMENSE STOCK OF
Spring and Summer Clothing
For Men, Boys and Children.
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Complete Line of
DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.,
And Full Stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES!
All of which were bought CHEAP FOR CASH, and will be Sold accordingly.
CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK—NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 26, 1883. D. C. YOUNG,

JOHN DIGEL'S
MARBLE WORKS.
Monumental
and
Mantel Designs
Executed in the Best Style from either
MARBLE OR SLATE
Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. G. HABERNIGG,
Bradford's Most Reliable Merchant Tailor,
Has just received a Complete Stock of New Spring Goods,
FRENCH, ENGLISH,
AUSTRIAN, GERMAN,
AND AMERICAN.
No other tailor in the oil region gives the same class of work and same quality of cloth and trimmings for the amount of money. No tailor in the world can give better fits. I will sell suits from $20.00 up and pants from $6.00 up.
P. S.—I will remain for the coming year at my store on Washington street. This will make my expenses much less and enable me to give my customers better bargains than ever. EVERYTHING STRICTLY CASH.
J. G. HABERNIGG,
No. 8 Washington St., Bradford, Penn'a.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
VASELINE
(PETROLEUM JELLY.)
One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cents
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cents
The public must not accept any but original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

H. W. RUBIN,
DEALER IN
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all of such work as belongs to the trade. All work warranted. I have also on hand a fine assortment of
Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Main Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

McKean County Miner

Smethport Pa., Sept. 5, 1884.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible] your paper shows the time to [illegible] your paper changed, [illegible] as well as the new one. [illegible] stopped, pay arrearages [illegible] whether you take it from [illegible] the paper regularly [illegible] every week, [illegible] with the mails when not [illegible]

TAKE IT.

The Miner will be furnished to [illegible] from this date to Jan. [illegible] 1885, for FIFTY CENTS. [illegible] republican in McKean [illegible] should take it. Will the [illegible] of this paper call the at[tention] of their republican friends [illegible]

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

[It is] now lawful to shoot squirrels.

[The] Bradford public schools opened Monday.

[The] weather and politics are warm [illegible] little.

[The] town was full of preachers and [illegible] this week.

[illegible] Wright now has his hotel heated [and] lighted by gas.

[illegible] up your skates for the new [rink] will soon be ready for use.

A large drove of Texas ponies passed [through] this place yesterday towards W[illegible]

[illegible] Picard is building a neat [illegible] the corner of Green and Ful[ton] streets.

[illegible] the time of year when the [illegible] to town and the agricultural [illegible] ripe.

[illegible] factory under the [illegible] of Mr. John Baker is rapidly [illegible] pushed to completion.

Argument court this week was well [illegible] though but very little business [illegible] was transacted.

[The] colored Blaine and Logan club [illegible] addressed by Hon. W. W. Brown [and] [illegible] Rogers this evening.

[If] absconding bank cashiers and defaulters keep on making Canada their [illegible] it will soon become quite [illegible]

[The] plumbers are busy laying gas [and] water pipes now days. Next winter [they] will be busy hunting up the [pipes] to thaw them out.

There has been no less than fifteen [illegible] and are now in the [illegible] of construction, in this place, [illegible] Not very bad for a place [illegible]

The county commissioners are having poles delivered between their office [in] the court house and the poor farm, [for the] purpose of contracting a telephone between those two points.

We have it from undoubted authority that ex-sheriff Sartwell will support the prohibition ticket this fall. Certainly [illegible] inducements are made to believe [it] from the way he talks.

Quite a fight took place on Main street in front of Specht & Sasse's store Wednesday evening among some of the men employed on work about the poor farm. Two of the men were badly used up.

The time has passed when the partner ordered to repair their sidewalks were to have them completed and yet only a few have taken any steps towards it. Will the council take it in hand now?

Those sterling republican brothers, [illegible] of Ceres and W. C. Roberts of [illegible] visited Smethport during the past week. They can see nothing but victory for the republican party in the political horizon.

The grand bicycle race at the Bradford driving park last Wednesday was a complete failure. Miss Von Blumen is only an amateur bicyclist and the crowd that went expecting to see something fine were badly left.

A novel wedding took place in Cleveland last Tuesday, the contracting parties being Wah Lee a Chinese laundryman and a German-American girl of respectable parentage. This marriage involves some very doubtful questions of international law.

The supervisors of Keating township have issued bonds to the amount of $2300, payable Sept. 1, 1886 at six per cent. interest with which they propose to pay off the entire indebtedness of the road fund. John Brennan and W. D. Gallup purchased the entire amount of bonds issued.

The Cleveland and Hendricks pole-raising which takes place at East Smethport to-morrow afternoon is the first appearance of the democrats in this vicinity this fall. We are afraid that it will take a longer pole than will be raised to-morrow afternoon to stir up much enthusiasm in the democratic ranks this fall.

The 26th anniversary of the Cattaraugus Baptist Association was held in the M. E. church of this place on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The several churches of the association were well represented and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. A full report will be published in our next issue.

While there is a great deal of manipulating and wire-pulling among some of the democratic candidates and the result of next Tuesday's nomination is a little doubtful, we think that beyond a doubt Dan O'Keefe will receive the nomination for auditor. There is no use talking, gentlemen, the Smethport democracy must receive recognition.

Frank Vickery, the only awake republican at Larabee, will raise a Blaine and Logan pole at his own expense on Saturday afternoon Sept. 13th. As there are but few republicans in his neighborhood he asks that the Smethport, Farmers Valley, Turtle Point and [illegible] republicans come and give him a [illegible] at that time. We will be there.

Port Allegany is to have a water system at last. A company has been formed and the necessary stock, [illegible] has been subscribed. F. H. Arnold is the principal stockholder, he having taken $1000 of the stock. All the rest of the business men and citizens responded generously. The gravity system has been decided upon and a committee appointed to decide which stream will be the best adapted for the purpose.

It is perhaps not generally known that a law passed by congress July 4th, 1884, increasing the fees of attorneys in pension cases to the sum of $25, which amount is conditional upon the allowance of the claim. This certainly is somewhat more consistent than the former law, which allowed an attorney but the miserable pittance of $10, and fixed a heavy penalty in case of the asking, demanding, contracting for or receiving a greater sum.—*Friendship Register.*

Card From Commissioner Reilly.

Editor Miner—The allegations made in last Sunday's Bradford *News* in reference to the letting of the contract for building the county poor house buildings, so far as they relate to my action in the matter, are false in every particular. I am prepared to produce proof as to their entire misrepresentation of the facts.

Truly yours, A. Reilly.

Methodist and Baptist Churches.

Union services next Sunday at the M. E. church.

Morning sermon by Rev. S. D. Morris. Evening sermon by the pastor.

The last dollar of indebtedness on the M. E. church property is to be paid this week. On Sunday morning a financial report will be made and the note (the last obligation against the property) paid during the week, will be publicly burned.

Preaching at 3 p. m. at Hamlin school house by Rev. S. D. Morris.

Reduced Rates.

Mr. McClure, superintendent of the Clermont Branch, requests us to state that the fare for the excursion to Niagara Falls and return which takes place on the line of the B. N. Y. & P. R. R., next Tuesday, will be TWO DOLLARS instead of $2.50 as previously announced. Also that the B. N. Y. & P. cars will run direct to the falls thereby avoiding a change of cars at Buffalo. We presume these passenger rates cover all stations on Clermont branch.

Not Exactly Right.

The Episcopals were to have a lawn party at D. C. Young's Thursday evening, but the lawn feature was a failure on account of the rain. Still the gross receipts were something like $30. The band boys discoursed sweet music on the porch for some time, and not being invited in went away without their suppers. They think that so long as they were solicited to play they ought to have been invited to partake of refreshments.—Smethport correspondent Bradford *Star.*

The president of the Smethport band wishes in justice to the ladies of the St. Luke's Guild, to contradict this statement which appeared in a recent issue of the *Star.* The boys were very cordially invited to come in and not only partake of the refreshments provided but also help entertain the guests. A table was prepared and everything was in readiness for their reception. It was the band boys own fault that they did not go in and no blame whatever can be attached to the ladies.

The Independent Weather.

An exchange makes some facetious remarks upon the very changeable weather of late and says it has acted much like an independent voter who cannot make up his mind. It bolted the nomination of summer at an early stage of the proceedings in July, and after sulking in its tent for nearly six weeks, came out for the whole ticket, with a good deal of ardor for reform thrown in, as if to make up for lost time. It must have been disgusted by its failure to dry up the campaign mud, as it retreated to the woods again and permitted the importation of frost free of duty. Having thus declared itself for St. John and cold water, it changed its mind once more, and the Weather Bureau now foreshadows another hot spell. As the democratic party will hold the republican party responsible if the corn crop fails, and the corn crop needs a little more hot weather, this may be regarded as a Blaine movement.—Wellsboro *Agitator.*

Accident to Doctor Earley.

Last Saturday evening as Doctor Early, and his driver, John Bradshaw, were driving along Elk street in the doctor's two horse carriage the high spirited team became frightened and ran away. Down Elk street they ran pell mell, bringing up against an old cart that has stood for several months alongside the road below Dill's blacksmith shop. The doctor and the young man were thrown violently to the ground and were picked up by those who ran to the rescue, in a much bruised condition. The injured doctor was removed to his residence where medical aid was at once summoned. The young man was taken to Doctor Earley's residence, and promptly attended to. At first it was thought that the young man was the more severely injured, but subsequent events have proven that Doctor Earley is the greater sufferer owing to his age no doubt. It is indeed fortunate that the injury to the parties was not greater. As it is Doctor Earley bids fair to be confined to the house for some time. The carriage was considerably wrecked.—*Elk Advocate.*

Court Proceedings.

For want of space the greater part of the court proceedings for this week are crowded out. We however publish the order of the court adopting and the changes made in the new rules of court, also the venire directed for the November courts.

And now to wit, Sept. 2, 1884, it is ordered that the rules to regulate the practice of the said courts in the county of McKean (the 48th judicial district of Pa.) printed by Allen & Barbour, printers, 1884, at Bradford, Pa., shall be the rules of the court of common pleas, the orphan's court, the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, respectively in and for said county. This order to take effect immediately except that the present rules of court practice are to govern in cases now pending when the application of the rules this day adopted may be found impracticable.

By the Court.

And now Sept. 3, 1884, it is ordered that common pleas rule, No. 30, be amended by striking out the figures "165" and inserting in lieu thereof "151." This for the purpose of correcting an error in printing the rules adopted Sept. 2, 1884. By the Court.

And now to-wit, Sept. 3d, 1884, it is ordered that all writs issued for the commencement of actions may at the election of the party issuing the same be made returnable on the first day of the next term, on the fourth Monday of any intermediate month. This to be entered as rule No. 152. By the Court.

And now, Sept. 3, 1884, a venire is directed to be issued for summoning thirty six jurors for the trial of civil causes to be certified to Hon. W. D. Brown for a court of common pleas, quarter sessions of the peace and general jail delivery, oyer and terminer and orphan's court to be holden at Smethport, Pa., on the 17th day of November, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. Trial list to compose of twenty-five causes to be certified from oldest causes on watch book to be placed on watch book within thirty days from this date. Also a venire to issue for the summoning of thirty-six jurors for the trial of civil causes at a court of common pleas to be holden at Smethport on the 24th day of Nov., 1884, at 2 o'clock p.m. Trial list to be composed of twenty-five causes to be taken from the oldest causes to be placed on the watch book within thirty days after this date.

By the Court.

And now to-wit, Sept. 2nd, 1884, rule No. 79, on page 25, amended by striking out the following words, viz: "when the testimony is to be taken."

By the Court.

FROM FARMERS VALLEY.

Editor Miner—Not having seen anything printed from this quiet valley in a long time, I thought I would send you a line.

Heaven has been pleased to smile on our people's industry, this summer, and a bountiful harvest has been the happy result.

And being secure in the possession of plenty to eat, drink and wear, we naturally look ahead for a continuance of these blessings. For 20 years God has blessed our people with the best of times, under an administration that we could ever trust.

Yet, strange to say, we find men around us who hanker after "change." There are not many of these people along this valley; yet the few of them among us deserve our kindly pity.

Their insanity is harmless, of course. But in their apparent sane moments, they keep tempting Providence by not letting "well enough alone."

You hear them say, "the republicans have run things long enough, give some one else a chance."

Are wages not good, I would ask them?

Are not tea, sugar, calico and coffee cheap enough?

Have our children not lots of chances and plenty of time to go to school?

Don't we farmers get large prices for our eggs and oats, our cheese and potatoes?

If we've got a cow or steer to sell, don't they bring larger prices than they ever did?

Don't pork, ham and bacon bring us big enough money? Well I should think so!

Then, what in the name of all the prophets—ancient as well as modern—would the administration "change" be for? You can't answer me, can you, neighbors Smith and Robinson? I guess we don't need a very sudden "change," do we, friends? We have got along nice and comfortable, the last four years.

I am impressed with the idea that we can stand the same kind of prosperity four years more.

I once knew a man, out west who owned one of the best saddle mules in the Rocky mountains. He (the mule) was as easy to sit on as a rocking chair. His heels were as harmless as a whipping from your aged grandmother. He faithfully carried his owner's blankets, mining tools, self and grub, over bowlders, across rivers and through canyons and creeks, for seven months, without losing a day. But what his master called "one fault"—he occasionally knocked a toe-cork off his front shoe. The "fault" seemed trivial at first, but, like Mr. Butler's vanity, it kept growing. The mule "stubbed" off another toe-cork. This made his master madder than a "riled" sage hen. And he traded off as true an animal as was ever packed. * * * He now owned a new mule. He'd made what some of our neighbors are sighing for—a "change!" He got lots of it, too—for the first time he mounted that mule, he was "changed" from the animal's back to the bottom of the Colorado canyon! He lies there yet!

Friends, can you pick out the morals?

Valley Farmer.

Farmers Valley, Pa., Sept. 3, 1884.

Mrs E. Carson is offering for the next 20 days her large stock of millinery at cost, to make room for her fall stock.

BRADFORD.

W. F. Jordan, of the *Era* is back from a trip to the far west.

Co. "A" of the Blaine and Logan Guards, the Colored Blaine and Logan Club and a number of the Young Men's Republican Club, went by special train to Sawyer Tuesday evening where an enthusiastic meeting was held. A. J. Carr, Col. Brady, H. H. North and C. Jones made addresses.

O. B. McCalmont who is trying to get the democratic nomination for district attorney seems to be trying his best to keep Andy Reilly from getting the nomination for county commissioner, judging from the way he gets his own name into print in last Sunday's *News.* He may have to look to his own laurels before the convention.

Wm. Rose, the genial and usually good natured proprietor of a down town restaurant was stabbed in the breast during an altercation with James Wilkins on Monday night. Wilkins had brained a pet dog of Billy's a day or two previous and the latter tackled Wilkins on Main street the first time they met. Wilkins was getting rather the worst of the fight and drew a small knife which he drove into Rose's breast, making a close call to reaching his heart. The wounds themselves are slight, however, and he will be out in a few days.

The cigarmakers union issued a circular the other day boycotting H. Casterliene's cigars and asking all friends of labor not to use any of his manufacture. Casterliene, has a manufacturing place on Mechanic street. The union claim that he had resorted to the "trucking" system, which was contrary to their by-laws. The system complained of consists in making men board at a certain place which was a patron of the manufacturer whether they liked it or not and paying for their board in cigars. Casterliene swore out a warrant against the committee of the C. M. I. U. who had placed their names to the circulars, for criminal libel. After a hearing before O. H. Wheeler, the prisoners were discharged and the costs put on the plaintiff.

The prohibition county convention met at Orpheus Hall Tuesday and put the following ticket in the field: For assembly, C. E. Tucker; for sheriff, N. D. Preston; for prothonotary, J. G. Hann; for commissioners, R. Dennis and A. J. McIntyre; for auditors, P. Findley and J. C. Young; for district attorney, G. J. Stranahan; for senatorial conferees, A. J. McIntyre; W. L. Chrisman and A. W. Newell; for congressional conferees, Jno. Brown, D. A. Parcells and G. H. Lyon; for chairman of county committee, Peter Findley. The convention was a tame affair, honors were easy as far as nominations were concerned, as any one could have an office that wanted one. It was feared by some that there would not be enough prohibitionists present to fill all the offices but this proved not to be the case. There were no ladies in the hall which surprised many, as it was supposed they were the main strength of the prohibition party.

Jupiter.

Bradford, Pa., Sept. 3d, 1884.

A Card.

Believing in the justice and wisdom of an occasional settlement with my patrons, I have instructed my collector, T. F. Richmond, to settle every account on my books, without exception by note or otherwise, up to the first of Sept., 1884.

E. O. Brown.

Smethport, Sept. 3d, '84. 37-t2.

Great reduction in clothing at D. C. Youngs' store, to make room for a fall stock.

Clothing at greatly reduced prices at D. C. Youngs'.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Hon. A. G. Olmsted presided at argument court this week.

William Lemmler and wife, of Angelica, N. Y., are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. J. C. Gallup went to visit her parents and friends at Mansfield, Pa., Wednesday last.

F. M. Blodgett became the happy father of a healthy girl baby of the average weight, last Wednesday.

A. J. Hughes and F. H. Arnold of Port Allegany were in town last Wednesday sizing up the political pulse.

Miss S. A. Scull, who has been spending the summer among friends in this place returned to Washington last Tuesday.

Mrs. S. M. Davis and daughter, of Chicago, and Mrs. E. B. Williams and son, of Springfield, N. Y., are visiting friends in this place.

We are more than pleased to know that the military ability of our old friend W. A. Rupert, of the Conneautville *Courier,* is appreciated by the rank and file of the 15th regiment. He has just been elected its Major, and a doughty one he will make.

Among the attorneys from abroad in attendance on court this week were noticed Eugene Mullin, A. Leo. Weil, H. McSweeny, Jno B. Chapman, George J. Wolf, Geo. A. Sturgeon, G. L. Roberts, F. D. Reeves, J. M. McClure, N. B. Smiley, and H. King from Bradford, E. R. Mayo of Eldred, Hon. R. Brown of Warren, S. W. Smith of Port Allegany.

Go to D. C. Youngs' to purchase your clothing and take advantage of his great reduction in prices that he has made in order to make room for his fall stock.

The Pennsylvania Election Law.

Polls open at 7 a. m., and close at 7 p. m.

Every male citizen 21 years of age possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to a vote at all elections:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States one month.

2. He shall have resided in the State one year, or, if having previously been a qualified elector or a native born citizen thereof, and shall have removed therefrom and returned, then he shall have resided therein six months immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the district where he intends to vote two months immediately preceding the election.

4. If 21 years of age, or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months previous to the election, and paid at least one month previous to the same.

5. Foreign born citizens must have been naturalized at least one month before the election and must conform to the requirements contained in section 1, preceding.

The election will be held on the "Tuesday next following the first Monday of November."

Election Day—Tuesday, November 4.

Last Day to Pay Taxes—Saturday, October 4.

Last Day for Naturalization—Saturday, October 4.

Last Day to be Registered—Thursday, September 4.

The above dates should be carefully remembered and acted on by all voters.

Millinery goods sold at panic prices at Miss Carson's.

Among the most valuable effects of the campaign of 1884 will be the placing on record of every newspaper in the land upon the important question of private morality in public life. This record will have been made in every case so unequivocally that by it each paper must stand or fall. We shall know where they all belong. There is a startling rearrangement going on. Papers hitherto professing to be the conservators of public virtue are demoralizing it as fast as they can. Others which never boasted of their goodness are doing loyal and noble service for the good and the right.—Buffalo *Telegraph.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want live, energetic and capable agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, on its merits. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent. profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents, and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every householder, it might not be necessary to make an "extraordinary offer" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $600 a month clear, and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, above all expenses can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub agents for ninety days, and fail to clear at least $750 above all expenses, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed, and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to every one out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will loose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money.

Renner Manufacturing Co.
165 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

24 3m

Send money by American Express Co. money orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the company. Payable at 6,500 places. Rates: To $5 5c.; $10 8c.; $20 10c. $30 12c.; $40 15c.; $50 20c.

M. L. Armstrong,
Agent for Company.

20-6m

$50 goes if Centaurine fails to help or cure the worst cases of corks, scratches, sore necks or wounds of any kind on horse or man. Sold by W. T. Callar. Price 50 cts.

Great reduction in prices of millinery goods at Miss Carson's, for the next 20 days. Don't fail to call and take advantage of the present prices.

Do not forget that Miss Carson is selling off her large stock of millinery goods at an immense sacrifice. Call and be convinced.

White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment for hard and feverish hoofs. Sold by W. T. Callar. Price 25 cts.

Tonic Laxative Horse Powders, the only guaranteed purely vegetable powder in the market, put up in tin cans. Price 35 cts. Sold by W. Callar.

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, PRESIDENT Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Monday, June 23, 1884, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., 1884, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Sept. 4th 1884, and in the 109th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to be summoned for Fourth Monday of Sept., 1884.

Anderson, George—Hamlin.
Abbey, George—Kendall.
Bunnell, A. L.—Bradford.
Colegrove, Jonathan—Norwich.
Corwin, E. A.—Sawyer.
Cantwell, Thos.—Ceres.
Colegrove, A. W.—Norwich.
Cross, F. J.—Bradford.
Depuyster, Frank—Derrick.
Dullo, R. M.—Derrick.
Evans, C. K.—Annin.
Embler, John—Sergeant.
Fitzsimmons, E. J.—Kendall.
Gibbs, John—Hamilton.
Gallup, N. C.—Norwich.
Green, Joseph—Wetmore.
Hitchcock, A.—Bradford.
Kilgore, Joseph—Kendall.
Lackey, George—Kendall.
McElwaine, Eugene—Duke Centre.
Martin, A. J.—Kendall.
McDonald, P. A.—Port Allegany.
Phelps, O. P.—Kendall.
Palmeter, Aaron—Hamilton.
Patterson, John—Duke Centre.
Pike, George—Bradford.
Peterson, Henry—Rixford.
Richards, Thomas—Hamlin.
Sheldon, M. S.—Keating.
Smith, Henry—Annin.
Steele, M. M.—Aiken.
Shaw, Alonzo—Eldred.
Smith, W. M.—Duke Center.
Slocum, John—Kendall.
Slack, C. M.—Eldred.
White, A. P.—Liberty.

D. F. PATTISON, E. F. CLARK, Jury Coms.
A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Attest: Jno. B. Shoemaker, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 4th, 1884.

Trial List.

For Monday, Sept. 22, 1884.

1. Wm. Glenn vs. Geo. W. Sartwell, bail for S. J. Rockwell. No. 89, May term, 1884. Labor Claim. Plea—Nil debit.
2. J. W. Case vs. city Bradford, No. 272, February term, 1880. Trespass on the case. Plea—Not guilty.
3. H. F. Fisher and C. P. Stevenson vs. J. Le Davis, No. 29, February term, 1880. Assumpsit. Plea non-assumpsit.
4. H. B. Dolloff vs. G. W. Butt and J. S. Baxter, doing business as the Bradford Glycerine Co. No. 317, May term, 1880. Case. Plea—Not guilty.
5. C. K. McIntire vs. J. A. Wing and Ashabel [illegible] surviving partners of Sellew & Popple [illegible] No. 321, May term, 1880. Ejectment for [illegible] 24 and 25, Quintuple Co., sub-warrant No. 297, in Bradford township. Plea—Not guilty.
6. J. W. Bowers vs. Wm. Minshall and W. A. Andrews. No. 49, May term 1880, Assumpsit. Plea Non-assumpsit, payment, set off with leave to give special matter in evidence.
7. Maria H. Nourse, now Maria H. Carter, and J. P. Carter, her husband, in right of Maria H. Carter vs. M. A. Sprague, Wm. Haskell and S. Sartwell. No. 77, September term, 1880. Trespass vi et armis de bonis asportatis. Plea—Not guilty.
8. Betsey Frost and J. Frost in right of wife vs. M. H. Fletcher, No. 42, September term, 1880. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
9. Simon Dayton vs. S. G. Bayne, Alfred W. Gibson, Wm. S. Johnson, David Miller, Loren [illegible], Emery W. Skinner, Thomas Parker, Thomas Anderson, [illegible], J. S. Barker, Wm. Shattuck, Enos Mathes, Henry Eddy, Wm. Pelton, No. 280, September term, 1880. [illegible] Plea—Not guilty.
10. H. D. Hall vs. Peter [illegible], No. 317, September term, 1880. Appeal. Plea—Not guilty.
11. Perry Parker, W. H. [illegible] and W. A. [illegible] vs. Lewis Emery, Jr. No. 318, September term, 1880. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment set off with leave, &c.
12. H. Wolfe vs. Martin Finck, Joseph B. Finck and C. W. Morrison, partners as Finck, Erb & Co. No. 42, December term, 1880. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave and notice contained in affidavit of defense denying the partnership, &c.
13. [illegible] W. Agnew vs. M. B. McManus. No. 50, February term, 1881. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
14. [illegible] Strong vs. Bradford, Bordell & Smethport R. R. Co. No. 79, February term, 1881. Appeal from report of viewers. Plea—Not guilty.
15. S. A. Backus vs. Bradford, Bordell & Smethport R. R. Co. No. 105, February term, 1881. Appeal from report of viewers. Plea—Not guilty.
16. John Ingel vs. Bradford, Bordell & Smethport R. R. Co. No. 107, February term, 1881. Appeal from report of viewers. Plea—Not guilty.
17. Charles Kruger, Jacob Wind and John Ingel vs. Bradford, Bordell & Smethport R. R. Co. No. 109, February term, 1881. Appeal from report of viewers. Plea—Not guilty.
18. W. Y. McCoy vs. Bradford, Bordell & Smethport R. R. Co. No. 110, February term, 1881. Appeal from report of viewers. Plea—Not guilty.
19. Michael Tolan and wife vs. Bradford, Bordell & Smethport R. R. Co. No. 112, February term, 1881. Appeal from report of viewers. Plea—Not guilty.
20. Wm. Haskell vs. Albert Brandt. No. 518, February term, 1881. Foreign attachment case in assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c.
21. S. P. Jones vs. S. A. Backus and Lucius Rogers. No. 539, February term, 1881. Ejectment for land in Smethport borough. Plea—Not guilty.
22. F. W. Hogarth vs. Owen Coyle. No. 17, May term, 1881. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
23. A. S. Heard and Mrs. A. L. Heard, in right of A. L. Heard vs. The Pottsville Insurance Co. No. 101, May term, 1881. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, with leave, &c.
24. M. J. Bryant vs. A. K. Murray and —— Penzer, partners as Penzer & Murray. No. 245, September term, 1881. Appeal. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c.
25. F. A. Rathbun vs. Enos Parsons No. 307, September term 1881. Trover and conversion. Plea—Not guilty.
26. F. R. Young vs. B. F. Brinton. No. 375, September term, 1881. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
27. W. D. Roberts, surviving partner of E. A. L. Roberts and W. B. Roberts vs. Frank Babcock, surviving partner of Frank Babcock and [illegible] doing business as J. B. Mandeville, late [illegible] Babcock & Mandeville, No. 594, September term, 1881. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment set off with leave, &c.
28. John Holland vs. B. N. Y. & P. R. R. No. 601, September term, 1881. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
29. Edward Hughes vs. Tim Mullin, Jr. No. [illegible], September term, 1881. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
30. S. Johnston vs. H. S. Baker. No. 672, September term, 1881. Assumpsit. Plea—Non-assumpsit, payment with leave, &c.

J. B. BRAWLEY, Clerk.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 4th, 1884.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale on the said premises herein described, on SATURDAY, Sept. 27th, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All that certain piece of land situated in the city of Bradford, in McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, and is bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Jefferson street thirty-nine feet and four inches (39 4-12) northerly from the north line of Thompson avenue at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-eight (28), thence running westerly by said lot one hundred (100) feet, thence southerly parallel with Jefferson street thirty-nine feet and four inches (39 4-12) to said Thompson avenue, thence easterly by said Thompson avenue one hundred (100) feet to said Jefferson street, thence northerly by said Jefferson street thirty-nine feet and four inches (39 4-12) to the place of beginning and is lot number twenty-seven (27) on plan of lots as surveyed by John W. Weeks for Charles Newell and which was formerly a part of the Ruby Kingsbury farm and subject to a certain lease for oil purposes heretofore given by Ruby Kingsbury to A. E. Taylor, the royalty of which is reserved to said Ruby Kingsbury her heirs and assigns with all and singular the appurtenances. One one-story frame dwelling house with shed extension, one wooden stable and one outhouse &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of S. T. Mehaffey and Eliza Jane McFadden his wife, at the suit of Robert Wright and George Wright, doing business as Robert Wright & Co., to use of Wm. F. Corey.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., Aug. 29, 1884.
S. B. Smiley, Pl'ffs Att'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on TUESDAY, Sept. 23, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.:

All the defendant's interest in and to all the following described piece or parcel of land situate in Smethport borough, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of square No. sixty (60) as laid out in the general plan of said borough, thence north (115) one hundred fifteen and one-half feet to the south line of alley, thence east by said alley (50) fifty feet to a post corner, thence south (115) one hundred fifteen and one-half feet to a point in the north line of Main street, thence west (50) fifty feet to the place of beginning, containing (5775) five thousand seven hundred and seventy-five square feet be the same more or less, being part of lot No. five in said square No. sixty, improved and having thereon a three storied frame hotel building known as the "Rockwell House," and usual outbuildings and one frame barn.

ALSO that tract or parcel of land situate in Keating township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a post corner on the west bank of Potatoe creek, being the southeast corner of a lot conveyed by Keating Co. to Joseph Otto in Warrant No. 2164 and being part of said Warrant, thence west one hundred and fifty-seven perches to post corner, thence south one hundred six perches to a maple, thence east one hundred and forty-nine and four-tenths perches to a maple on the west bank of Potatoe creek, thence down said creek to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres strict measure be the same more or less, being the same land conveyed by John Keating and others to Daniel Brown by deed dated April 10, 1851, and recorded in McKean county deed book "G," page 425, excepting and reserving from said lot the right of way at all times through the same to a lot of land adjoining and west of said described lot owned by H. Hamlin by such route as shall be most convenient. About eighty acres improved with one two-storied dwelling house with wing attached, one large hay barn, one horse barn, one slaughter house and outhouses, about seventy-five fruit trees, about sixty shade trees house supplied with running water from spring.

ALSO another piece or parcel of land bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a post on the west bank of Potatoe creek, being the northeast corner of above described one hundred acre lot, thence west by north line of said lot sixty-six and seven-tenths perches to a post in the centre of the road, thence north twenty-three degrees west twenty-six and three-tenths perches to a post, thence east nine perches to a post, thence north twenty-three and one-half degrees west nine and seven-tenths perches to a post, thence east one hundred and ten and seven-tenths perches to a post on the west bank of Potatoe creek aforesaid, thence up said creek south fifty degrees west fifty and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing eighteen and six-tenths acres more or less, being the same land conveyed to H. Hamlin by deed from Joseph Otto, bearing date, March 13, 1865. All improved.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of S. J. Rockwell, at the suit of A. C. Taft, now for use of W. R. Furman.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa. Sept. 5, 1884.
Morrison & Apple, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 90, Feb'y Term, 1884.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas Alice E. Eichmann, by her next friend Nathaniel Frank, did on the 17th day of Dec., 1883, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Peter G. Eichmann.

We therefore command you, the said Peter G. Eichmann, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the First Monday of October next, to answer the petition or libel of said Alice E. Eichmann, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Alice E. Eichmann, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{ Seal of Common Pleas Court. } Witness the Hon. A. G. Olmsted, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1884.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Proth'y.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Wolf & George, Att'ys.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 235, Feb'y Term, 1884.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Emma L. Sharp by her next friend A. A. Foster, did, on the 14th day of Jan., 1884, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Charles D. Sharp.

We therefore, command you, the said Charles D. Sharp, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 1st Monday of Oct., next, to answer the petition or libel of said Emma L. Sharp, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Emma L. Sharp, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{ Seal of Common Pleas Court. } Witness the Hon. A. G. Olmsted, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1884.

(Signed) JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Proth'y.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'ty.

A true copy.
Attest: A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Wolf & George, Att'ys.

Financial Statement

Of Smethport School District, for the School Year ending June 1, 1884:

SCHOOL FUND.

J. C. Backus, treasurer	Dr.	
To bal due dis't as per last audit		$ 389 52
Am't collected by treasurer less 5 per cent. off		1520 02
Rec'd from Backus and Chadwick judgt		1380 18
State Appropriation		156 40
Am't rec'd from Collector Gorton		492 32
Rec'd of Co. treasurer for 1883-4		217 55
Rec'd on Tuition		22 00
Total		$ 4027 65
	Cr.	
By paid teachers wages		1618 50
Furnishing upper room		1242 00
Janitor		144 85
Wood and coal		146 62
Water		20 00
Incidental expenses		258 94
J. C. Backus' fee and expenses in part in Darling bequest		421 81
2 per cent. com. as treasurer		74 33
Total		$ 4027 65
RESOURCES.		
Am't due on Col. Gorton's duplicate		$ 219 30
Due from Col. Burlingame per audit '82		245 70
Total		$ 465 00
LIABILITIES.		
Outstanding orders		$ 328 53

T. F. RICHMOND, JNO. FORREST, Aud'rs.

STATEMENT OF BOND FUND
Of Smethport School District for Year ending June 1, 1884:

J. C. Backus treasurer	Dr.	
Am't due fund as per last audit		$ 35 31
Am't collected as treasurer less 5 per cent. off		419 09
Am't due from Col. Gorton		134 10
Am't unseated Co. treasurer for 1883-4		49 72
Am't rec'd from Darling bequest		6170 00
		$ 6808 22
	Cr.	
By 53 bonds redeemed		$ 5500 00
71 coupons paid		508 00
Paid int. on bonds from Jan'y 1, '84 to time of redemption		238 69
Paid bal. J. C. Backus' fee and expenses in matter of Darling bequest		277 45
2 per cent. com. as treasurer		135 45
Total		$ 6719 59
Bal. due district		$ 88 63
RESOURCES.		
Am't due from treasurer Backus		88 63
Am't due from col. Gorton's duplicate		31 92
Am't due from col. Burlingame audit '82		183 22
		$ 303 77
LIABILITIES.		
10 bonds, $100 each		$ 1000 00

JNO. FORREST, T. F. RICHMOND, Aud'rs.

Smethport, Aug. 26, 1884—1-3.

Executrix's Notice.

WHEREAS letters testamentary to the estate of Thomas Strait, late of Otto township, McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to

LYDIA ANN STRAIT, Executrix.
Prentisvale, Pa., Aug. 21, 1884. 36-6t.

Charter Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania for the granting of a charter of incorporation and letters patent to a corporation to be known as the Port Allegany Water Company, having for its purpose the supplying of the citizens of borough of Port Allegany and vicinity with a supply of water for fire, domestic and manufacturing purposes under Act of Assembly passed April 29, 1874 and supplements.

F. H. ARNOLD,
S. W. SMITH,
W. E. SMITH,
R. C. BARD,
And others.

Port Allegany, Pa., Aug. 21, 1884. 35-4t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELphia & Erie R. R. Division.

On and after August 1, 1884, trains will leave Emporium as follows: For Philadelphia, New York and the East, Baltimore, Washington and the South, 8:10 a. m. and 8:40 p. m. on week days.

For Kane, Warren, Corry, Erie and intermediate stations 11:25 a. m. on week days.

For Kane and intermediate stations 7:25 p. m. on week days.

W. T. CALLAR,
—DEALER IN—
DRUGS & MEDICINES!
TOILET ARTICLES,
Stationery, Etc, Etc.
—ALSO, PURE—
Wines & Liquors.
General Insurance Agency.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
W. T. CALLAR,
SMETHPORT, PA.
4m.

MISCELLANEOUS
DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books.
Stationery,
Fancy Goods.
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOKSTORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs and Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

JEFFERSON HALL,
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
CANONSBURG, PENN'A.
Prepare for college or business. Instruction thorough. Care and oversight constant and strict. Pupils observe study hours and study in the presence of teachers. French, German and music taught. For information address
31-4t REV. WM. EWING.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked,
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETBLES.
I will also pay the highest price for
VEAL AND HIDES
CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT
I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with
Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES!
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING!
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE PLACE
—TO BUY—
Hardware and Crockery
—AT—
NEW YORK PRICES
—IS AT—
L. W. MASON'S STORE,
Three doors west of the Kittredge Opera House building.
PARTICULARS HEREAFTER.

W. R. WEAVER. 1876—1884. L. EMERY, JR.
L. EMERY, JR., & CO
41 and 43 Main Street,
BRADFORD PENN'A.
GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE.
MANUFACTURES,
IMPORTERS, AND JOBBERS.
HOUSE SUPPLIES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, BASKETS,
GRANITE IRON WARE,
COMMON TINWARE,
BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES,
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Solid Sterling Silver Spoons.
BABY CARRIAGES,
BOYS' WAGONS AND CARTS,
GENERAL HARDWARE,
THE BEST KEDZIE WATER FILTER.
You can purchase anything you want at this Establishment.
L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,
BRADFORD. - - PA

MISCELLANEOUS.

PE-RU-NA

[illegible]

Scrofula, Catarrh, Consumption, General and Nervous Debility, Wasting, Chronic Rheumatism, [illegible], Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Diseases of the Stomach.

[illegible]

MANALIN [illegible]

CONSTIPATION!

There is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by Constipation, and there is no other ill flesh is heir to more apt to be neglected, from the fact material inconvenience may not be immediately felt from irregular action of the bowels. When there is not regular action the retention of decayed and effete matter, with its poisonous gases, soon poisons the whole system by being absorbed into it, causing piles, fistula, headache, impure blood and many other serious affections. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will immediately relieve, and one bottle positively cure or relieve any case of constipation.

"Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely."—J. S. Williamson, Rochester, N. Y.

Health is Wealth!

[illegible]

THOMPSON & WOOD, Druggists, BRADFORD PA.

There is no cure so for suffering from

CONSTIPATION

[illegible]

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S

MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief.

Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, [illegible], Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., [illegible] Ladies [illegible] Sick Headache [illegible]

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

[illegible] Burlington, Vt.

ELMIRA, N. Y.

[illegible]

ALEXANDER INSTITUTE.

[illegible]

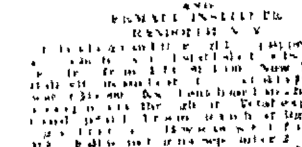
TRACH'S ACADEMY

And Commercial School.

[illegible]

GREAT REDUCTION!

$ 50 A YEAR.



CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE

AND

FEMALE COLLEGE

RANDOLPH, N. Y.

[illegible]

[illegible] EDWARD, D. D., Principal.

THE COMPLETE HOME. [illegible]

McKean County Miner

TEMPERANCE COLUMN

W. C. T. U. Convention in the National Yellowstone Park.

Dr. Chalmers said of the Wesleyans at their beginnings: "They are all at it and always at it." And it was Cobden, I think, who said: "The secret of success is [illegible] AGITATE." It is the persistency [illegible] of the temperance folk which wears down opposition [illegible] their own enthusiasm [illegible] path. [illegible] stone themselves are not more tremendous in their expansive power than are the women who [illegible] temperance workers.

It is not strange therefore that [illegible] other temperance [illegible] caused by the arrival of a camping [illegible] temperance party of Mrs. J. Ellen Foster. It was beside the boiling, spattering, smoking [illegible] geyser that she held [illegible] W. C. T. U. convention in a tent in company with [illegible] horses, mules and mosquitoes. Even in this party of health-seeking relaxation, there was felt the earnest determination which runs through the lives of all those who have engaged in this grand work to reclaim our homes and native land from the curse of drink. And as one of the many connected steps it was decided to memorialize Congress to protect the grandest displays of scenery in the world from the depraving results of liquor selling.

At the annual convention of the National W. C. T. U. in Detroit last autumn it was decided, if possible, to hold a convention this summer in the National Yellowstone Park for the purpose of taking possession of [illegible] this great pleasure ground of the nation. And the timely meeting of Mrs. Foster with the company of temperance campers [illegible] the following account is submitted by the secretary of the meeting:

The first convention of the National W. C. T. U. in the National Yellowstone Park was held Saturday, July 19, at Camp Wilford in the upper geyser basin. Mr. R. Pearsall Smith was chosen chairman pro tem and gave the [illegible] after which followed a temperance hymn and devotional exercises conducted by Hannah Whitall Smith. Mr. Smith then appointed Mrs. J. Ellen Foster chairman of the meeting and [illegible] committee [illegible] resolutions. After the address by Mrs. Foster, which was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic cheers, the reports from the different departments were called for.

Mrs. Foster, superintendent of the [illegible] department, gave an interesting [illegible] Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith, superintendent of the evangelistic [illegible] Miss Mary Whitall Smith [illegible] New Jersey [illegible] of the *Union Signal* [illegible] were taken at the time and more [illegible] afterward. The convention then [illegible] temperance literature.

Miss Alys Smith moved that the convention [illegible] the society should be [illegible] the grandest geyser [illegible] water and might be [illegible] woman speaker.

The motion [illegible] the committee on [illegible] retired while the meeting adjourned for a few hours.

After the [illegible] the convention listened to the report of the committee on resolutions. The following resolutions were presented and adopted:

Resolved, That we see in these [illegible] founts and streams of [illegible] gushing geysers and beautiful waterfalls a reminder of the [illegible]

Resolved, That we have seen with [illegible] great apprehension that intoxicating liquors are being sold within the limits of the United States reservation in Wyoming territory [illegible]

Resolved, That we rejoice in the opportunity we have [illegible]

Resolved, That [illegible] *The Union Signal* [illegible] of this convention.

These resolutions were received with great enthusiasm by [illegible] they thought [illegible] was a mighty good thing, and that they had heard of the women's work before but they did not know the [illegible] half as much to them.

[illegible] convention then marched to the grandest geyser and while the temperance doxology was being sung Fanny Foster climbed the nearest tree and tied [illegible] highest branch the white ribbon. The convention then adjourned sine die.

MARY WHITALL SMITH.

Curiosities of Irrigation.

[Chicago Tribune.]

It is found by actual experience that after land has been irrigated [illegible] a few years it requires less water to make a crop of any grain, cereal [illegible] and that is an important factor in the future of the water supply, for it means that more land can be brought under cultivation than was first thought possible. Another fact is that irrigated land does not seem to wear out, the water acting as a perpetual manure and renewing its fertility as fast as exhausted by cropping. This is said to be the experience of other countries, notably of the Po valley of Italy, of southern France and of Spain, where irrigation has been practiced from time immemorial. It is the same in Old and New Mexico for two centuries. The farmers in Utah find their irrigated land unimpoverished after thirty or thirty five years of constant cropping.

Chesapeake's Frogs.

[Chicago Herald.]

The tributaries of Chesapeake bay alone contribute $100,000 worth of meat to the frog market every year. They are worth about 50 cents a dozen, and men make good wages hunting them with shot guns. Sportsmen also seek for them occasionally, using small rifles.

The Mahdi Uniform.

The uniform worn by the troops of the Mahdi consists of a white smock, decorated with three colored squares in front. It has loose sleeves and a fancy border around the sleeves and neck.

HUCKLEBERRY PICKERS.

The Hardships of the People Who Supply the Huckleberry Market.

[New York Times.]

Shohola, on the Delaware division of the Erie railway, is the center of the great huckleberry country. Single shipments of 300 bushels from this station are common. The berries are brought in from ten to fifteen miles back in the mountains, chiefly by women, who carry their great baskets, boxes, and pails on their heads the entire distance, walking every step of the way. It is a frequent occurrence for some of these Pike county female mountaineers to go out in the morning, pick all the berries they can carry, walk ten miles with them to the station, sell them, and walk back home again between breakfast and supper. [illegible] times they will be accompanied by three or four wild looking children [illegible] the stock in trade. These people generally take the price of their berries out in trade at the store at the station, the proprietor of which buys all the berries that are brought into Shohola except the few that the summer hotel takes for its boarders. Flour and pork and tobacco form a [illegible] proportion of the return the pickers receive for their fruit.

The wives and children of coal miners and of the employes of coal companies make up the large body of huckleberry pickers in the Moosic mountains or the borders of Pike, Wayne and Lackawanna counties, Pennsylvania. The long trains of coal cars that climb the mountain by the gravity system carry the pickers to the berrying ground by the score. Women and children cling to the sides of the cars, standing on the narrow board that runs along the edge, and holding on with one hand while they [illegible] their boxes and baskets with the other. There is great peril in this means of riding, as the trains dash through narrow rock cuts, with but little space [illegible] side of the track, along the faces of high hills and around the sharpest of curves. But the berry pickers, large and small, old and young, have become skilled in getting on and off the cars, know all the dangerous places, and are not often injured. Now and then [illegible]

[illegible]

Japanese Musical Instruments.

Mahone (Mich.) Cor. Chicago Times.]

[illegible] prizes them highly.

Wasted Energies.

[Burlington Hawkeye.]

[illegible] for a lifetime.

After the Hammock Flung Him.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

The [illegible] soft [illegible] the house [illegible] whippoorwill's mournful [illegible] and an injured man in a troubled doze muttered a feverish oath.

The Interior: Even Elijah was testy when the angel disturbed his slumber under the juniper tree.

Germany's Peasant Proprietors.

[Chicago News.]

Peasant proprietorship does not work very well in Germany notwithstanding Bismarck's policy of restricting agricultural imports, especially from America. By every [illegible] the debts of the peasantry are said to be increasing at an alarming rate; speculators are buying their land and thus forming large estates which they manage on purely economical and commercial principles.

The reason is described as follows: A proprietor who has five sons must either leave his land to one or divide it among them. In the latter case the land in the course of a few generations would be parceled out into such little pieces as would hardly repay the cost of cultivation, far less support a family. In Germany as a rule the oldest or youngest son inherits the estate, and pays his brothers and sisters a sum of money in proportion to its estimated value. This money is generally raised by mortgage, and it is because of these mortgages that the land is generally falling into the hands of speculators and capitalists. The impression is gaining ground that no more fiscal impositions of the government founded on protective methods will be able to redress the growing evils of the system.

Almost Marvelous.

The way Parmelee's Blood Purifier works upon the human system. It is such a thorough Purifier, it strikes at the root of the disease and by its perfect workings effects a cure almost before the patient is aware. It seizes on every particle of poisonous matter in the system, expels it and instills new health and vigor through the entire body. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by Armstrong and McCoy.

Who Was the First Volunteer?

[New York Times.]

A long standing and generally acknowledged claim by Capt. W. W. Bush, of Lockport, that he was the first person to volunteer in the Union army in 1861 has been successfully disputed by Col. T. J. Kennedy, of Auburn. Capt. Bush's claim was made on the fact that he had been enlisting the call for troops by President Lincoln after the firing on Fort Sumter and had not left the telegraph office in Lockport in expectation of momentary news of the call. At noon on April 15 the news that the President had issued the call for troops was received. Bush ran at once to his place of business, drew up an enlistment roll and signed it. He then proceeded to enlist others. He raised a company, was made captain and went to the front with the first troops. This fact has been a source of much pride to Capt. Bush, and has made him widely known.

Col. Kennedy of Auburn sets up the claim that as early as November, 1860, seeing that an armed struggle between the north and the south was inevitable, he urged the immediate enlistment of men to be drilled in anticipation of a call for troops. In January, 1861 he applied to Governor Morgan for authority to enlist a company and his application was placed on file Jan. 17. He did not wait to receive the authority, but proceeded to enlist men. When Fort Sumter was fired on April 12, 1861, he had 17 men under drill. He offered the services of himself and men to the state the same day, and the same day his enlistment roll, his name being the first one upon it, was received and entered in the adjutant general's office. There were too many men for one company, so a full company was selected from them and became Company I of the Nineteenth regiment N. Y. S. V. of which regiment Kennedy was made colonel. The remainder of the men he enlisted were distributed among other companies. The claim made by Col. Kennedy is supported by records of the state. That is, if Bush was the first volunteer in the call of President Lincoln for troops, however, there is probably no doubt.

Giving Artificial Colors to Flowers.

[illegible]

In order to meet the demand for new varieties of the rose, artificial hues may be given to them by means of coloring matter placed in the [illegible] recognized [illegible] trade [illegible] of imparting an artificial color to a rose when it is desired to produce an odd effect and that is to dip the stem of a freshly cut flower into a liquid [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] manures, and we and these simple ones to bear.

The matter of [illegible] everything connected with the rearing of plants [illegible] [illegible] the thing would be worth while [illegible] artist after all.

At Niagara Falls.

[illegible]

On the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the fall so high or the [illegible] [illegible] present tremendous and soul absorbing [illegible] Niagara has grown a monster so oppressive to soul and sense that the visitor hurries from the place with the feeling that another day's communion with the waters would make him mad.

"Hangman Foote."

[Ben: Perley Poore.]

Senator Foote of Mississippi was what the Virginia darkeys used to call a [illegible] for stirring up angry passions [illegible] of New Hampshire [illegible] the [illegible] Columbia [illegible] state of Mississippi [illegible] he would be received with [illegible] not get [illegible] the [illegible] of the tallest trees [illegible] with a rope around his [illegible] necessary. I would assist in the operation." This won for him the sobriquet of "Hangman Foote."

Watt's Workshop.

[Exchange.]

It is interesting to know that James Watt's workshop is preserved at Heathfield hall, just as he left it, his lathe and bench standing at the window, his tools scattered about, and his old leather apron hanging over the vise.

The Elder Duck.

[Blackwood's Magazine.]

The eider duck after the wild swan is probably the finest bird that frequents the Atlantic seaboard. They nest all about the island especially among the long heather and reedy inlets on the eastern coast. The great precipices on which the Atlantic breaks are too steep and perilous and the young birds, now from the nest, could hardly wait in that tremendous sea. From their earliest days, it seems, they are splendid swimmers. When they grow older they grow somewhat unwieldy and are not difficult to shoot on the water, but the half fledged bird is splendidly supple, and seems to dive with the flash. In clear shallow bays we can see the little downy morsels darting themselves swiftly a foot or two under water, and when forced to the surface showing only the tips of their bills. At this season the family is under the maternal wing—the drake till well on in autumn leaving his consort to her own resources. Meantime the male birds keep together and are found quite on the other side of the island in parties of a dozen or a score. Why they should manifest such selfish unconcern for their offspring at a season when one would fancy their services were most required we do not know, but the fact is undoubted.

Dr. GRAVES' Heart Regulator cures all forms of Heart Disease, nervousness and sleeplessness.

"WAITER did I not see your thumb in this soup as you were bringing it to me?" "Yes, sir, it thumb times happens."

In REGARD to Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh, my answer is, I can recommend it as the best remedy I ever used.—Dr. J. D. Vaughan, Dentist, Muskegon, Mich.

NITRO-GLYCERINE'S MYSTERY.

Remarkable Exhibitions of Its Terrible Force—An Explanation.

[Cor. Indianapolis News.]

It is a common practice all through the oil regions to "torpedo" oil wells when the production begins to fall off, and like all other operators I resorted to the same method for my own well. There is with the great majority of men employed in working about oils wells a reasonable fear of accident from premature explosions from nitro glycerine. I never could induce men in my employ to assist the agent that came to do the work, and I always had to assist him myself. The fear that is first felt soon wears off after a few trials.

It is perfectly safe to handle it if kept at a temperature below 42 degrees, but above that temperature it becomes dangerous, the higher the temperature the more sensitive to concussion, and it explodes at 300 degrees, but the point I wish to make is the solution of the following:

That any satisfactory explanation can not be given of the singular feature of the almost complete annihilation of matter. Some savants have attempted to explain the mystery of this character [illegible] of nitro glycerine by the theory of instant evaporation of matter. That might be true as to flesh, but could the great masses of bones in the human body be vaporized in an instant, in the twinkling of an eye? Could iron be reduced to vapor in an instant? Others offer the theory of atomization of matter. This theory was disproved by a most melancholy occurrence in Allegheny county, New York, two or three years ago. Charles Berridge, a well known oil man, was blown up by nitro-glycerine. The ground around was covered with spotless new fallen snow on either side was a high and abrupt hill only a few rods apart. Berridge was a very large man of perhaps 180 pounds weight. The remains were searched for carefully and long, for he was a good man and popular. The coffin in which they were borne to the grave, contents and all, weighed but fifteen pounds. The spotless snow remained as spotless as before.

The statement that the greatest force of a nitro glycerine explosion is always upward is the reverse of the fact. Its greatest force is always downward for the two following reasons, as it is always proved by the destruction of all material substances within its influence. The pressure of the atmosphere of fifteen pounds to the square inch is less than the solid earth, and the greatest force is always exerted in the direction of the greatest resistance. As an illustration of this downward resistance I call to mind one of those disasters by premature explosion of nitro glycerine that occurred to a gentleman friend of mine by the name of Clark, who was an agent for the Roberts Torpedo company of Titusville, Pa. The magazine and manufactory of this company was located a short distance out of the city. Titusville [illegible] agents for the different districts drew all of their supplies from this magazine. Mr. Clark lived at Tidioute about fifteen miles from Titusville. He went for a supply of nitro glycerine for his district at Titusville and loaded 400 pounds upon his wagon, covered it with canvas to hide it from view and protect it from the sun, and drove into the city. He hitched his horse in the busiest portion, and allowed it to stand for several hours in the hot sun of an August day. By the time he was ready to start the nitro glycerine was warm as the atmosphere, which made it very sensitive to any concussion. When about half way home as he was approaching a small hamlet called Enterprise, for some reason that will never be known, the 400 pounds exploded. A gentleman who started from Titusville on horseback overtook Mr. Clark with his load and knowing the kind of cargo Mr. Clark was carrying fell back to a safe distance and kept it up to the time of the explosion and was the only eye witness to this disaster. All he knew about it was that he saw simply a cloud of dust and heard a deafening sound, but his horse was thrown to his knees and he himself to the ground, badly stunned by the concussion.

All that was ever found of that horse, wagon, the 400 pounds of nitro glycerine and Mr. Clark was the [illegible] of Mr. Clark [illegible] it was strictly his sharpest [illegible] could [illegible] [illegible] nor could tell where found a shred [illegible] of the explosion [illegible] anywhere else. It was a complete annihilation of the entire outfit.

The gravel road [illegible] was as hard and dry as constant travel and a long drouth could make it. At the place of the explosion it was excavated seven feet deep and across the entire width. One barn said to be eighty rods from the explosion was twisted out of plumb [illegible] was the force of the explosion. To better understand the position of Mr. Clark at the time it is proper to state that the seat of his wagon was elevated two or more feet on the front end of the wagon box. This placed him above the horse and [illegible] back of him was the explosives [illegible] annihilation of the horse, wagon [illegible] that contained the glycerine and [illegible] Mr. Clark except his face [illegible] What became of all the material [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

If this proposition is the true one the mystery is solved by it as no material substance can retain its form in a perfect vacuum. For the instant of the explosion the laws of gravitation and cohesive attraction are suspended, and the laws of repulsion of chemical affinities act to drive every form of material back to primitive elements, the fluid portion of organized life to vapor or gases, the solids of all substances to atoms, infinitesimal and therefore not visible to the natural eye. Hence, the endless snow remains as spotless as before. The theory of atomization of matter [illegible] [illegible]

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

I MUST confess Joseph's Oil is the very best remedy that I ever used for headache or cold in the head. A. J. Nelson, La Crosse, Wis.

IF Cleveland cares to emerge from his obscurity let him rise to move that Mr. Blaine's election be made unanimously.

CURE FOR CROUP.—Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation and injuries.

ENGLAND would like to keep France from breaking that China, but hesitates on account of firmer tone in the cement market.

CLIPPED from Canada *Presbyterian*, under signature of C. Blachet Robinson, Propr. I was cured of oft recurring bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

THEY are already bragging about the hop crop, but wait till you see the political fence perchers skip and jump.

A MOVE in the right direction. Going to the Drugstore for a bottle of Shedd's Excelsior Cough Syrup.

IT is to be hoped Courbet won't make chow-chow of these Chinamen at Foo-Chow.

CONSTIPATION cured without fail by Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills. 40 pills in a bottle.

THE stuttering tippler has high-browl his-pow-wower.

The heated term—"You are a liar!"

MISCELLANEOUS

JAMES T. DONOHUE,

PLUMBER

SMETHPORT, PA.

In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store

Lead and Iron Pipe for Water Gas and Steam Bath Tubs Water Closets Kitchen Boilers Iron Sinks Pumps etc.

WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER

Are you failing, try WELLS HEALTH RENEWER, a pure, clean, wholesome

TONIC,

For Brain Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs. An unequaled Invigorant. Cures

DYSPEPSIA,

Headache, Fever, Ague, Chills,

DEBILITY & WEAKNESS.

Nice to take, true merit, unequaled for TORPID LIVER and Night Sweats, Nervous Weakness, Malaria, Leanness, Sexual Decline. $1.00 per bot., 6 for $5.00, at Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

BUCHU-PAIBA

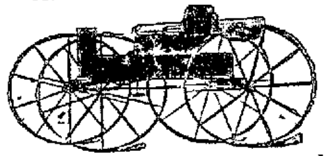
Kidney and Urinary Cure

Buchu-Paiba

Remarkable Cures of Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammation, Irritation of Kidneys and Bladder, Stone or Gravel Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Dropsical Swellings, Female Diseases, Incontinence of Urine, all Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs in either sex. For Unhealthy or Unnatural Discharges use also Chapin's Injection Fleur, each $1. For SYPHILIS, either contracted or hereditary taint, use Chapin's Constitution Bitter Syrup, $1.00 per bottle, and Chapin's Syphilitic Pills, $2.00 and Chapin's Syphilitic Salve, $1.00. 6 bottles Syrup, 2 Pills, 2 Salve, by Express on receipt of $10, or at Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

Michigan Buggy Co.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.



Wholesale Manufacturers of all kinds of Open and Top BUGGIES and ROAD CARTS. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for catalogue and price list. FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

We also manufacture a full line of CUTTERS [illegible] Lady, Portland, Square [illegible] two seat Portland and Pony Sleighs. Send for [illegible]

MICHIGAN BUGGY CO.,

KALAMAZOO, Mich.

FERNANDO B. SMITH'S

PATENT SPRINKLER

—AND—

Novelty Force Pump.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY. SAVE YOUR FRUIT. SAVE YOUR FLOWERS. Save everything that makes home pleasant and profitable. It has no equal. It throws a strong stream sixty feet or more.

With the Sprinkler attached it spreads the water in a gentle shower [illegible] washing windows or carriages, [illegible] It is adapted to greenhouses [illegible] throwing liquid solutions of all kinds to destroy noxious insects and bugs of every nature on plant, vine or tree, and should be kept in every house, store and factory in the country as a protection against fires.—*Wanted Traveling Agents.*

Send for circulars and price lists.

FERNANDO B. SMITH,

Manufacturer & Patentee,

100 East 4th St., Canton, Ohio.

—THE—

D. W. Miller Carriage Co.

Manufacture a large variety of

LIGHT and HEAVY CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, CARTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &C.,

After the most approved designs at the very lowest prices consistent with good workmanship.

—50,000 vehicles—

of our manufacture are now in use in this and foreign countries and attest the excellence of our goods by the universal satisfaction which they give.—Every vehicle is WARRANTED.—Special attention will be given to mail orders.

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SEEDS AND PLANTS

Are Annually Sown and Planted in Half a Million Gardens!

The Year's Catalogue Free on Application.

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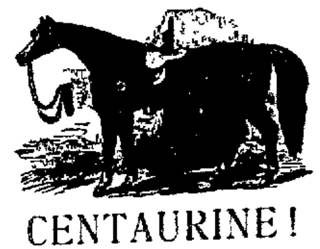
A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PRESENT OF $50.00

—TO—

Horsemen and Farmers.



CENTAURINE!

—THE GREAT—

Cleansing and Healing Compound

Is positively guaranteed to cure the worst case of Scratches, Corks, Sore Necks, Mud Fever, or Wounds of any kind on Horse or Man. Centaurine has had a local reputation for twenty years dating back to the fall of '64, when product of petroleum was discovered. This is no advertising dodge. The above $50.00 goes. Ask your druggist what our instructions are in regard to it. Recommendations are loud in its praise. It costs you nothing if it fails to perform what it is advertised to do. Price 50 cents per bottle.

OUR TONIC LAXATIVE

HORSE POWDER

is a purely vegetable preparation free from any mineral and has a local reputation with Centaurine. They are put up in tin cans, retaining their medical properties while being used. The only true Tonic and Blood Cleansing Compound in the market. Price 35 cents per box.

[illegible]

White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment

The great assistant of nature in softening the hardened and feverish hoofs. Try a package of these valuable preparations and if they don't prove as represented get your present. Price 50 cents per box. Manufactured by

WILSON & BRENEMAN,

Pharmaceutists,

KENDALL CREEK, PA.

For sale at W. T. Colter's, Smethport, Pa.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT

WANTED one live Lady or Gentleman of good address and reference [illegible] character will [illegible] for the [illegible] of the President [illegible] WILL BE GIVEN [illegible] the Four Candidates [illegible] Lives of the [illegible] First [illegible] and pay to the [illegible] of reference, [illegible] HILL & HARVEY PUBLISHING CO. [illegible] N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

Miscellaneous.

D. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath, my sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Any person not fully satisfied after using one-third of a box, can return the remaining two-thirds to the proprietor and the money will be refunded, or send me your address for a trial package FREE OF CHARGE. Mrs. W. T. Lowe, [illegible] Texas, writes:—I suffered with Asthma 30 years. Your Great Remedy completely cured me. I wish all afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh to send for it. Publish this for the benefit of the afflicted. Should your druggist not keep the remedy I can send it by mail on receipt of price, $1.00. For sale by all druggists. Address D. LANGELL, Applecreek, Ohio.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect Jan. 1, 1884.

Westward 28	Westward 26		Stations		Eastward 25	Eastward 27
p. m.	a. m.				a. m.	p. m.
4 27	9 07	Ar	Cuba	Lv	10 00	5 08
4 11	7 25	Lv	Little Genesee	ar	11 42	6 45
4 15	7 10		Bolivar		11 55	6 56

R. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Man'gr.

JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD Time Table. Takes effect Monday, Jan. 1, 1884.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.		1	3	5	7
		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Bradford	Dep	[illegible] 10	1 35	4 30	
Smethport	Ar	10 05	2 20	6 25	
Duke Centre		9 35	2 51	5 50	
Eldred		9 [illegible]	3 10	6 10	
Bolivar		10 51	4 11	[illegible] 11	7 30
Richburg		10 [illegible]	4 18	7 18	6 47
Allentown		11 15	4 35	7 2[illegible]	7 45
Wellsville		11 50	5 10	8 10	8 20

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.		2	4	6	8
		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Wellsville	Lv	6 00	9 30	2 18	6 00
Allentown		6 35	0 05	2 53	6 35
Richburg		6 47	10 17	3 05	7 16
Bolivar		6 59	10 29	3 17	8 00
Eldred		8 10	11 30	4 20	
Duke Centre		8 19	11 49	4 [illegible]	
Smethport		7 50	11 20	4 10	
Bradford	Ar	9 40	1 10	6 00	

Through line between Bradford, Smethport, Eldred and all points in the Allegany oil field.

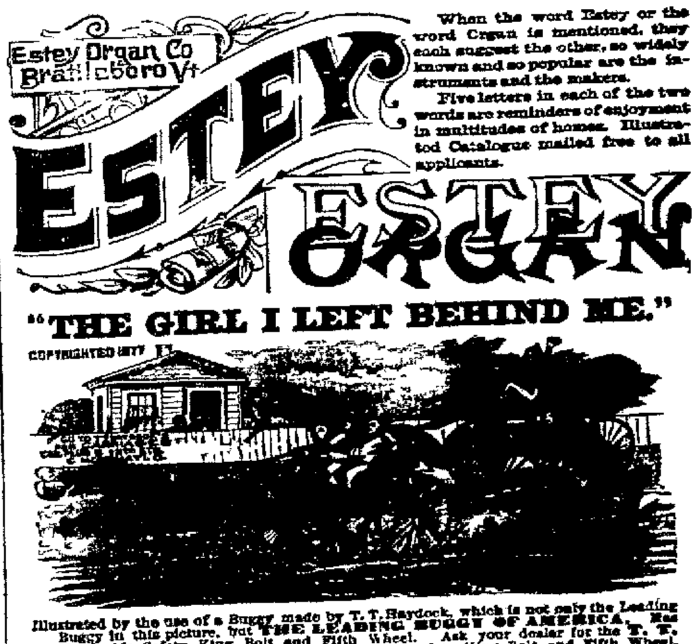
SUNDAY TRAINS—Leave Wellsville at 7.30 a. m. Allentown 8.05, Richburg 8.17, Bolivar 8.29, Eldred 9.30, Duke Centre 9.49, Smethport 1.20, arriving at Bradford at 11.10 a. m. Returning—Leave Bradford at 4 p. m., arriving at Smethport at 5.20, Duke Centre 5.21, Eldred 5.40, Bolivar 6.41, Richburg 6.48, Allentown, 7.00, Wellsville 7.40.

Rochester Business University

The Most Complete Commercial School in America.

By reason of the superiority of its facilities for imparting a thoroughly practical knowledge [illegible] this institution has become one of the most conspicuous [illegible] Penmanship, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Practical [illegible] Bookkeeping [illegible] thoroughly taught. No vacation. Pupils received at any time. [illegible]

L. L. WILLIAMS, Pres.



Estey Organ Co Brattleboro Vt.

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Five letters in each of the two words are reminders of enjoyment in multitudes of homes. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to all applicants.

ESTEY ORGAN

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."

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Illustrated by the use of a Buggy made by T. T. Haydock, which is not only the Leading Buggy in this picture, but THE LEADING BUGGY OF AMERICA. Has Haydock's Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Ask your dealer for the T. T. HAYDOCK BUGGY, with the Haydock Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Life is insecure riding over any other.

(This picture will be furnished on a large card printed in elegant style, to anyone who will agree to frame it.)

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T. T. HAYDOCK,

Send for Catalogue and Wholesale Price List.

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AGENTS WANTED WHERE WE HAVE NONE! NO INVESTMENT SO PROFITABLE!

Bring in Your Work Early

—AND—

AVOID THE GREAT RUSH!

THE

MINER OFFICE

IS NOW TURNING OUT AS

NEAT AND ARTISTIC

—WORK IN THE—

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Line as is done in any Establishment in this section of the state.

A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect June 4, 1884.

Northward			Stations.	Southward		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Ar Lv	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
7 00	4 00	10 35	Buffalo	8 00	3 40	[illegible]
			Ebenezer			
			Spring Brook			
			Elma			
			Jamison			
6 14	3 2[illegible]	9 50	East Aurora	8 4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Wales			
			Holland			
			Protection			
5 32	2 56	9 12	Sardinia Jun	9 25	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 30	2 53	9 06	Arcade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Yorkshire			
5 07	2 22	8 47	Machias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 56	2 23	8 35	Franklinville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Ischua			
4 25	1 5[illegible]	8 03	Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Erie Rly June			
4 04	1 45	7 47	Olean	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 15			Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]	
3 43	1 26	7 26	Portville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 27	1 04	7 04	Eldred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 14	12 57	6 56	Larrabees	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Sartwell			
			Turtle Point			
[illegible]	12 [illegible]	6 30	Port Allegany	12 0[illegible]	[illegible]	
			Liberty			
			Keating			
			Hoppen			
1 45	11 39		Emporium	1 05		[illegible]
p. m.	a. m.	a. m. Lv.	Ar	p. m.		

	a. m. lv		ar
	3 20	Harrisburg	[illegible]
	11 30	Philadelphia	[illegible]
	8 00	New York	[illegible]
	11 [illegible]	Baltimore	[illegible]
	10 10	Washington	[illegible]
	p. m. lv		ar

CLERMONT BRANCH.

L'v Northw'd		STATIONS.	L'v Southw'd	
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
3.10	6 55	Larrabees	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.00	6 47	Frisbee	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.45	6.38	Farmers Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.33	6.[illegible]	Smethport	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 13	6 1[illegible]	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.0[illegible]	6 10	Colegrove	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	6 01	Hamlin	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 45	5.58	Wernwag	12 [illegible]	[illegible]
1.30	5.30	Clermont	[illegible]	

OLEAN, BRADFORD & WARREN DIVISION.

EASTWARD.

		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bradford	lv	7 35	9 15	4 [illegible]	[illegible]
Tarport		7 40	9 20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babcock Mills		7 48	9 2[illegible]	4 [illegible]	[illegible]
Derrick		[illegible]	9 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillmor		7 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	4	[illegible]
Red Rock		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bells Camp		8 15	9 [illegible]	4	
State Line		[illegible]	[illegible]		
Knapps Creek		8 32	10 05	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock City		8 40	10 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four Mile		[illegible]	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olean		[illegible]	11 0	[illegible]	4 40
Bolivar		10 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Richburg		10 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	

WESTWARD.

		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Richburg	lv	6 44		[illegible]	
Bolivar		[illegible]		[illegible]	
Olean		8 00	11 30	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four Mile		8 4	11 45	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock City		8 45	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knapps Creek		8 51	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Line		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bells Camp		9 05	12 0[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red Rock		[illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillmor		[illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Derrick		[illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babcock Mills		[illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tarport		9 41	1 [illegible]		
Bradford	ar	9 4[illegible]	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sunday trains leaves Olean at 2 30 p. m. arriving at Bradford 5.45 p m. Leave Bradford at 9 15 a. m. arriving at Olean 11.10 a. m.

KENDALL & ELDRED DIVISION.

Eastward			Stations	Westward		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	
[illegible]	4 0[illegible]	10 58	ar Richburg lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	
7 11	4 11	10 51	Bolivar	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	2 09	0 17	Eldred	7 49	11 [illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	8 [illegible]	Prentissvale	8 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	
5 [illegible]	2 43	5 54	Duke Centre	8 0[illegible]	11 [illegible]	
5 2[illegible]	[illegible]	8 50	Rixford	8 11	11	
5 09	2 19	8 31	Summit City	[illegible]	[illegible]	
4 5[illegible]	2 05	8 47	Dallas	8 41	[illegible]	
4 45	1 55	8 10	Sawyer	8 5[illegible]	12 [illegible]	
4 40	1 50	8 0[illegible]	Lafferty	[illegible]	[illegible]	
4 3[illegible]	1 4[illegible]	8 00	Tarport	9 03	[illegible]	
4 30	1 40	[illegible] 55	lv Bradford ar	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	

BRADFORD & KINZUA DIVISION.

Eastward			Stations.	Westward		
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
8 00	3 25	11 35	ar Bradford lv	7 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 42	2 53	11 1[illegible]	DeGolia	7 18	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2 56	11 12	Custer City	7 24	10 1	4 [illegible]
[illegible]	2 47	11 04	Song Bird	7 31	[illegible]	4 1[illegible]
7 25	[illegible]	10 [illegible]	Florida	7 45	11 [illegible]	[illegible]
7 15	2 20	10 4[illegible]	Marshburg	8 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
[illegible]	1 [illegible]	10 2[illegible]	Wildcat	8 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	
[illegible]	1 2[illegible]	10 10	Morrisons	8 [illegible]	11 2[illegible]	[illegible]
6 30	1 15	10 0[illegible]	Dew Drop	9 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 20	1 0[illegible]	9 55	Kinzua	9 1[illegible]	11 40	6 0

p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	via B F & W RR	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
5 30		9 50	lv Warren ar		12 14	[illegible]
[illegible] 15		[illegible]	Irvineton		12 [illegible]	[illegible]
4 3[illegible]		[illegible] 21	Tidioute		1 [illegible]	[illegible]
3 10		7 00	Oil City		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] 45		6 30	Pittsburg		[illegible]	[illegible]
a. m.		p. m.			p. m.	a. m.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

Leave Rochester at 7 30 a m and [illegible] m arriving at Olean [illegible] 35 p. m. and [illegible] LEAVE OLEAN at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible] arriving at Rochester 12 15 and [illegible] p. m.

W. S. BALDWIN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen. Supt.

J. W. WATSON, Supt. Narrow Gauge Div.

ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG R. R.

New Time Table takes effect Monday [illegible] 12 1884

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

Eastward Acc	Eastward Mail	Eastward Exp	Stations. Eastern Time	Westward Mail	Westward Exp	Westward Ac
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
9 [illegible]	[illegible] 10	11 [illegible]	ar Rochester lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8 [illegible]	11 04	Scottsville	7 12	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 42	8 [illegible]	10 49	Mumford	[illegible]	[illegible]	
8 22	8 0	10 3	Le Roy	7 42	[illegible]	
8 0[illegible]	7 41	0 1[illegible]	Pavilion	8 00		
7 45	7 28	10 10	Wyoming	8 12	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 0[illegible]	9 4[illegible]	Warsaw	8 2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 10	6 [illegible]	9 32	Silver Lake Jun	8 38	[illegible]	[illegible]
a. m.	6 36	9 23	Gainesville	8 4[illegible]	[illegible]	
	6 25	9 14	Pike	8 59	[illegible]	
	6 12	9 01	Bliss	9 12	[illegible]	
	5 59	8 [illegible]	Farmersville	9 41	[illegible]	
	5 21	8 12	Machias	9 [illegible]	[illegible]	
	4 5[illegible]	7 47	Ashford	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	4 41	7 36	Ellicottville	10 3[illegible]	[illegible]	
	4 20	7 15	Bradford Junc.	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	
	4 10	7 0[illegible] lv	Salamanca ar	11 05	[illegible]	
	4 3[illegible]	7 22 ar	Salamanca lv	10 25	9 [illegible]	
	4 0[illegible]	6 59	Carrollton	11 1[illegible]	[illegible]	
	3 4[illegible]	6 45	Limestone	11 3[illegible]	[illegible]	
	3 30	6 30 lv	Bradford ar	11 5[illegible]	[illegible]	
	2 4[illegible]	6 03 ar	Bradford lv	12 30	[illegible]	
	2 35	[illegible]	Custer City	12 41	[illegible]	
	12 [illegible]	3 5[illegible]	Johnsonburg Jun	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	12 0[illegible]	3 30	Ridgway	3 [illegible]	[illegible]	
	11 44	3 10	Little Toby	3 [illegible]	[illegible]	
	11 14	2 45	Brockwayville	4 08	[illegible]	
	10 39	2 10 lv	Falls Creek ar	4 2[illegible]	[illegible]	
		1 50 ar	Falls Creek lv		[illegible]	
	10 30	1 40	DuBois	4 49	[illegible]	
	10 0[illegible]		Carlisle	5 0[illegible]		
	10 [illegible]	1 14	[illegible]	5 12	[illegible]	
	9 5[illegible]		Cramer	5 2[illegible]		
	9 41	12 55	Big Run	5 34	[illegible]	
	9 30	12 44	Bells Mills	5 4[illegible]		
	9 1[illegible]	12 33	Punxsutawney	5 57	[illegible]	
	9 15	12 30	lv Clayville ar	6 00	[illegible]	
	a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.	
		8 20	lv Pittsburg ar		7 50	
		p. m.	Alleg'y Val. R'd		a. m.	

BUFFALO DIVISION.

Eastward Exp	Eastward Mail	Eastward Exp	Stations.	Westward Mail	Westward Ex
a. m.	p. m.			a. m.	p. m.
8 0[illegible]	7 45		Ar Buffalo Lv William St. Dep	5 2[illegible]	7 4[illegible]
7 26	6 57		Orchard Park	6 56	8 [illegible]
7 14	6 37		West Falls	9 09	[illegible]
7 03	6 26		Golden	9 20	8 [illegible]
6 40	6 02		Springville	9 4[illegible]	[illegible]
6 13	5 23		West Valley	10 16	[illegible]
5 55	5 15		Ashford	10 34	[illegible]
a. m.	p. m.			a. m.	p. m.

Trains leaving Buffalo make direct connections at Ashford with all trains on the Rochester Division for all points east and west on this line.

The Express trains connect at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. for points east, with L. S. & M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., and Grand Trunk for all points in Michigan and West; at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for the west and Erie R. R. for the east. The Express Trains leaving Buffalo connect at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. and Erie railroads for points east and west; at Bradford with Narrow Gauge system for all points in Oil Regions; at Johnsonburg for all points on the P. & E. R. R. The afternoon Express from Buffalo connect at Falls Creek with A. V. R. R. for Pittsburgh and points east and west. Passengers from Pittsburgh for Buffalo and Rochester and intermediate stations, should take the Allegheny Valley R. R. train leaving Union depot, Pittsburgh at 8:20 p.m. Buffalo passengers take Belt Line R. R. for William Street depot.

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R.; and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points; at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge System to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with P. & E. R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore; at Falls Creek with Allegheny Valley R. R. for Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the west and south.

I. S. EMERY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Superintendent.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, Sept 1, 1884.

Ar. Eastw'd.		Stations.	L'v Westw'd	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
7.16	1.30	Coudersport	5.15	4 00
7.12	1.26	Hammonds	[illegible]	4.05
7.0[illegible]	12.50	Olmsted	[illegible]	4.15
6.[illegible]	12.50	Nelsons	5.31	4.2[illegible]
6.[illegible]	12.46	Knowlton	5.39	4.2[illegible]
6.44	12.30	Roulette	5.47	4.3[illegible]
6.40	12.[illegible]	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]	4.[illegible]
6.3[illegible]	12.24	Burtville	6.01	4.[illegible]
6.2[illegible]	12.1[illegible]	Silver Spring	6.0[illegible]	4.[illegible]
6.19	12.12	Coleman	6.12	4.5[illegible]
6.15	12.06	Port Allegany	6.20	5 00

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Supt.

[illegible]